

**ORDER OF BATTLE  
AND HANDBOOK  
OF THE  
HUNGARIAN ARMED FORCES**

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**WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.**

## FOREWORD

This volume contains the latest available information on all the important aspects of the Hungarian Armed Forces. Sections I to V explain the basic organization and the mobilization and training systems of the Army. Sections VI to VIII give information about uniforms, equipment, and conventional military symbols. Section IX is a note on the Navy (River Forces), and section X is concerned with the Air Force. Sections XI to XIII give the more transitory information on the identification, composition, and commanders of specific units of the Army, constituting the order of battle in the narrower sense.

Section XIV is a glossary of military and related terms in Hungarian, with common abbreviations, and their English equivalents. It is designed merely as an aid to intelligence personnel in the evaluation of documents in the field. No attempt is made to indicate the intricacies of the Hungarian language.

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## Section I. INTRODUCTION

### 1. GOVERNMENT

Separated from the Austro-Hungarian Empire after the First World War by the Treaty of the Trianon, the Kingdom of Hungary is a constitutional monarchy without a king. Until some future time when a king is crowned, Admiral HORTHY Miklós<sup>1</sup> (see par. 52) rules as Regent. He is head of the government and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. In time of war he may appoint an army general as Commander in Chief (*Főparancsnok*), but none has been appointed.

### 2. GERMAN INFLUENCE ON THE ARMY

*a. Under the Austro-Hungarian Empire.*—Before the First World War the Austro-Hungarian Empire had 3 armies. Austria had its own *Landwehr*, Hungary had the *Honvéd*, while the army of the Empire was composed of officers and enlisted men drawn from both kingdoms. The *Landwehr* and the *Honvéd* were designed to be used within the territorial confines of the respective kingdoms and were considered as defensive troops. The Imperial Army was a first-line force and the pride of the Empire. It was quartered at 16 home stations distributed throughout the Empire and was recruited from quotas allotted to 16 districts. Its official language and its military traditions were German. At the end of the war, when the Empire was dissolved and Hungary partitioned, most of the Hungarian officers in the Imperial Army were commissioned in the new Royal Hungarian Army, still called the

<sup>1</sup>The Hungarian practice of reversing given and surnames is explained in par. 50b, p. 96.

*Honvéd* although it was reconstituted as a first-line force. They brought with them the traditions and ideals of the Imperial Army and naturally perpetuated the German influence on the *Honvéd*. The Germans exerted great influence also on the trade of Hungary after the First World War and fostered the feeling that Hungary had been dealt with very unfairly at the Trianon. This idea, with the fear of Communism, led the nation to look to Germany for support and guidance.

*b. Present.*—When Germany embarked upon the Second World War, Hungary supplied the Reich with food and raw materials on the promise that Germany would help to restore the original Hungarian boundaries. Portions of Czechoslovakia, Transylvania, and Yugoslavia were actually restored; in return, Hungary sent troops to the Soviet Union. On their part the Germans organized the Hungarian effort and sent military missions and experts into Hungary. Hungarian trains carried German troops to the Soviet Union and the Balkans, and a German “rest camp” was established near Budapest. German control was finally tightened to a point where Hungary could no longer refuse cooperation without danger of the overthrow of its government by German troops and the loss of all independence. The Hungarians therefore adopted a policy of outward cooperation but passive resistance to complete domination. They consequently supply less material than they promise, and lately they have refused to send more troops to the Eastern Front. The Germans were averse to an open break at this time, when they were hard pressed elsewhere, and until recently, continued merely to exert pressure at the top without taking over the entire internal control.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES

*a. General.*—The Armed Forces of Hungary are composed of the Army, the Air Force, and certain semimilitary forces. (For the chain of command in wartime, see fig. 1.)

*b. Army.*—The Army includes the Ground Forces and the River Forces, which serve under the direct command of the Chief of Staff of the Army.

c. *Air Force*.—The Air Force is not a part of the Army but is under the control of the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces in a position analogous to that of the *Luftwaffe* under the *Wehrmacht* in the German Armed Forces.

d. *Semimilitary forces*.—This group includes the Gendarmerie, the State Police, the Finance Guards, the Customs Guards, and the State Foresters. In time of peace they act under the appropriate ministries of the Cabinet; in time of war they become part of the general reserve which is incorporated into the Army and serves directly under the Chief of Staff.

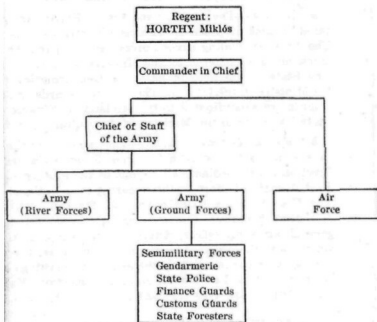


Figure 1.—Chain of command in wartime.

## Section II. THE HIGH COMMAND

### 4. ADMINISTRATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

*a. General.*—The Hungarian Armed Forces are administered in time of peace by various ministries of the Cabinet. The Army (including River Forces) and, in part, the Gendarmerie are administered by the Ministry of National Defense. The State Police and, in part, the Gendarmerie are under the Ministry of the Interior. The Finance Guards and Customs Guards are subordinated to the Ministry of Finance, and the State Foresters to the Ministry of Agriculture (see fig. 2).

*b. Supreme Defense Council.*—The members of the Cabinet form what is known as a Supreme Defense Council, whose function is to coordinate all actions of the ministries, and indeed all national effort, in their bearing upon national defense. The Council meets twice a year at the call of the Prime Minister (KÁLLAY Miklós), who presides. The secretary general, an Army officer, determines the subjects to be considered and the order of business. His influence, therefore, is very great, since he controls the agenda of meetings and may advance or retard consideration of any question. Major General VÖRÖS Géza (see par. 52) now holds this post.<sup>1</sup>

### 5. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

*a. General.*—The functions of the Ministry of National Defense (*Honvédelmi Minisztérium*) consist of the administration of the Armed Forces and the formation of policies dealing with the war effort of the country. This ministry is

<sup>1</sup>For a table of Hungarian Army ranks, see fig. 46, p. 99.

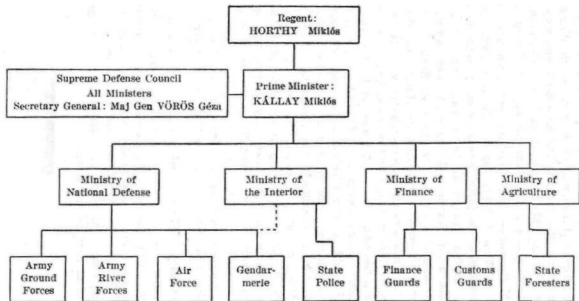


Figure 2.—Administration of the Armed Forces in peacetime.



composed largely of Army officers, some active and some retired, though some civilians are included. The minister himself must be an officer of considerable experience and in favor with the public. Colonel General CSATAY Lajos (see par. 52) is the present minister.

*b. Organization.*—The work of the ministry is divided among the following nine bureaus: ground forces, air force, supply, legal and civilian affairs, precedence, engineering (technical), welfare, accounting, and premilitary training. (See fig. 3.)

(1) *Bureau of Ground Forces.*—This is a policy-forming and executive body for the ground forces. It consists of four groups. Group I (sections 1, 9, 10, 19, 20, and 21) is concerned with administration, organization, mobilization, and training of the Ground Forces. It is charged also with matters pertaining to prisoners of war and internees. Group II (sections 4 and 8) is charged with personnel matters. Group VI (section 35) is concerned with the antiaircraft defense of the country. Group X (section 22) deals with veterans' administration and pensions.

(2) *Bureau of the Air Force.*—This policy-forming and executive body for the Air Force is divided into two groups. Group IV (sections 30 and 37) is concerned with the administration of the Air Force, the formulation of policy for the employment of the Air Force, and the supervision of all legal matters on expropriation and contracts. It is charged also with the administration of the HORTHY Miklós Fund. Group V (sections 13, 32, 33, and 34) controls the procurement, employment, and maintenance of aircraft, airdromes, armaments, and ammunition. It also administers the Air Force Budget.

(3) *Bureau of Supply.*—This policy-forming and executive body of the Supply Service is divided into two groups. Group III (sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 11, and 12) is concerned with the procurement, manufacture, and distribution of rations, clothing, horses, motor transport, and armament. It directs the con-

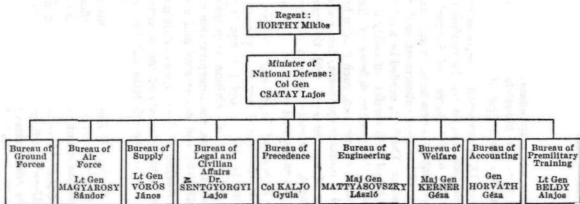


Figure 3.—Organization of the Ministry of National Defense.

struction and maintenance of military camps and posts, plans and directs the industrial mobilization of the country, and administers the budget of the Supply Service.

Group IX is composed of sections 3v and 17. Section 3v, the fiscal service, should not be confused with section 3 (under group III of the Bureau of Supply), which deals with the procurement of armament, motor transport, munitions, etc. Section 17 has four subsections, each the equivalent of a normal section. The first, headed by a colonel of the General Staff, is concerned with matters of policy in industrial mobilization, and with the passive defense of industrial buildings. The other three subsections, each headed by a colonel or lieutenant colonel of military engineers, deal respectively with the manufacture of war matériel, with the manufacture of individual equipment, raw materials and salvaged materials, and with the organization and direction of aviation factories.

(4) *Bureau of Legal and Civilian Affairs.*—This bureau, which is staffed entirely by civilians, consists of group VII (sections 14, 15, 16, and 18), and is concerned with the administration of all civilian employees of the Ministry of National Defense, the interpretation of laws, the compilation of draft lists, and deferments and exemptions.

(5) *Bureau of Precedence.*—This bureau has charge of the internal administration of the Ministry of National Defense and regulates the etiquette and the religious observances of the Army.

(6) *Bureau of Engineering.*—This bureau prepares plans for military constructions and fortifications. The chief must be an engineer but not necessarily an officer in the Army.

(7) *Other bureaus.*—The Bureau of Welfare looks after the welfare of officers and enlisted men; the Bureau of Accounting administers the budget of the Army; and the Bureau of Premilitary Training, consisting of group VIII (section 40), directs the premilitary training of the country and the national youth organization, the *Levente*.

## 6. GENERAL STAFF

*a. Organization.*—The Chief of Staff of the Army (*Vezérkari főnök*) commands the Army under the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. Colonel General SZOMBATHELYI Ferenc (see par. 52) is the present Chief of Staff. His chief assistant, the Deputy Chief of Staff, is Colonel General BAJNOCZY József. The Chief of Staff is advised also by the inspectors of the various arms and services. The inspectorates were abolished shortly before Hungary entered the war against the Soviet Union, in the belief that sufficient directive work could be carried out in the training camps of the different arms. The need for a better training directive, made evident during the course of the war, led, however, to the reconstitution of the inspectorates in March 1943. At present there are seven inspectorates: Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Armored and Motorized Troops, Troop Trains, and Signal. The Chiefs of the Air Force, the River Forces, and the Anti-aircraft Defense function also as inspectors of their respective commands. The General Staff proper is divided into two major groups, Operations and Training, and two bureaus, the Bureau of the Prosecutor and the Bureau of Discipline. (See fig. 4, p. 10.)

*b. Operations Group.*—The Operations Group is the largest and most important staff office of the Armed Forces. It is almost a General Staff in itself, and corresponds in general to the U. S. War Department General Staff, including all the staff functions except training. It consists of the following five sections: I, Planning and Strategy; II, Intelligence, Counterintelligence, and Relations with Foreign Military Attachés (the function of the head of this section, at present Colonel KÁDÁR, is roughly comparable to that of the U. S. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2); III, Supply; VI, Press and Propaganda; and VII, Railway Communications, Chemical Warfare and Engineers, and Signal Communications. Each of the subdivisions of section VII is headed by a colonel of the General Staff, and is in itself as important as any of the other sections of the group.

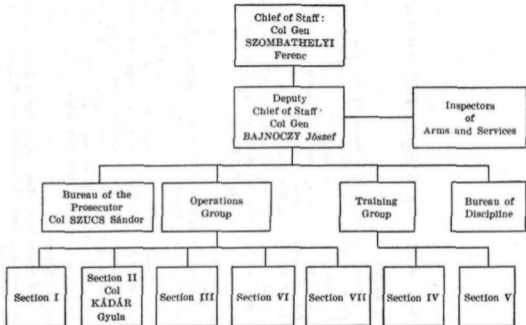


Figure 4.—Organization of the General Staff.

*c. Training Group.*—The Training Group consists of two sections. Section IV directs the instruction of senior and General Staff officers, scientific and technical research, and military publications; section V directs the training and instruction of troops and supervises military libraries and military sports.

*d. Bureau of the Prosecutor.*—This bureau handles questions involving military law and procedures concerned with its administration. It furnishes officers to sit on charges prepared by the Bureau of Discipline.

*e. Bureau of Discipline.*—This bureau prepares charges on matters dealing with discipline and affairs of honor in the officers' corps.

*f. General Staff Corps.*—The General Staff Corps is considered a separate arm or branch of the Army to a greater extent than in the U. S. Army. Officers of the Corps, who must be graduates of the General Staff School at Budapest, serve on the General Staff and, in limited numbers, are assigned to troops (about three to an army corps and possibly one or two to a division). They are not necessarily restricted to staff duties as distinct from command, and many troop commanders from the General Staff Corps have become general officers. The Chief of Staff of the Army is Chief of the General Staff Corps.

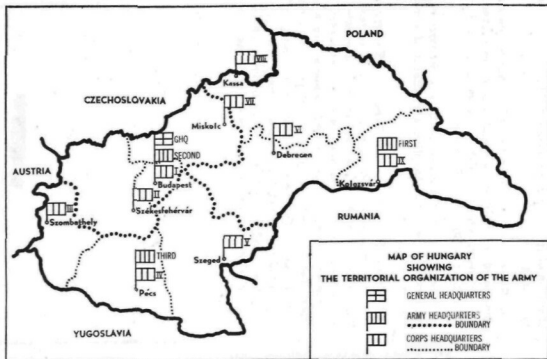


Figure 5.

## Section III. BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE ARMY

### 7. ARMIES

Hungary is divided into three territorial armies, each consisting of three corps. The First Army with headquarters at Koloszvár (Cluj), facing Rumania, contains the VI, VIII, and IX Corps; the Second Army, with headquarters at Budapest, facing Czechoslovakia, contains the I, II, and VII Corps; the Third Army, with headquarters at Pécs, facing Yugoslavia, contains the III, IV, and V Corps. Thus, by a strategic grouping of corps areas, each army is placed to face one of three possible enemies. (See fig. 5.)

### 8. CORPS

Each army is divided into three corps, of three divisions. Divisions are assigned to the corps areas in a numbered sequence, as follows: the 1st, 2d, and 3d Divisions belong to the I Corps; the 4th, 5th, and 6th Divisions belong to the II Corps; and so on. The corps areas themselves are arranged roughly in a circle around Budapest and are numbered counterclockwise from I to VII, beginning at Budapest and going west, then south, east, and north. The VIII and IX Corps extend to the southeast into Transylvania. (See fig. 5.)

### 9. DIVISIONS

*a. Introduction.*—The basic large unit of the Army is the division. For army administration Hungary is divided into 27 divisional districts, each served by 1 or more *megyék* (singular, *megye*), or counties. After the First World War, when Hungary was partitioned and lost two-thirds of its territory, only 24 of the original 72 *megyék* were left. Thus, between



1920 (Treaty of the Trianon) and 1940 (the Second Vienna Award) each divisional district was served by 1 *megye*. As a result of collaboration with the Axis, 22 of the lost *megyék* were returned to Hungary. However, only 3 new divisions were formed. Thus most of the newly restored *megyék* were not assigned to divisions, but furnished troops to divisions served by the adjoining *megyék*. All *megyék*, old and new, supply men to specialized forces which form part of the General Reserve. In the following table are listed the 46 *megyék* in alphabetical order, with their home stations and the divisions which they serve, so far as these are known. The fourth column gives the divisions which are believed to be served by the 22 *megyék*, or parts of *megyék*, which have been reannexed by Hungary. (See also fig. 45, p. 74.)

*b. Territorial distribution of divisions according to megyék.—*

<i>Megye</i>	Home station	Division served	Division possibly served
Abauj-Torna	Kassa (Košice)	23rd	
Arad*	Békéscsaba		18th
Bács-Bodrog	Kiskunhalas	15th	
Baranya	Pécs	11th	
Bars*	Komárom		6th
Békés	Békéscsaba	18th	
Bereg*	Ungvár		24th
Beszterce-Naszód	Kolozsvár (Cluj)		26th
Bihar*	Békéscsaba		18th
Borsod	Miskolc	19th	
Csanád*	Szeged		14th
Csongrád	Szeged	14th	
Csik	Kolozsvár (Cluj)	26th	
Esztergom*	Komárom		6th
Fejér	Székesfehérvár	4th	
Gömör	Miskolc		19th
Győr	Győr	5th	
Hajdu	Debrecen	17th	
Háromszék	Marosvásárhely	27th (Inf. only)	

\**Megye* reannexed by Hungary since the Second Vienna Award; assigned to serve divisions already organized.

<i>Megye</i>	Home station	Division served	Division possibly served
Heves	Eger	20th	
Hont*	Losonc		21st
Jász-Nagykun- Szolnok	Szolnok	16th	
Kolozs*	Nagyvárad (Oradea)		25th
Komárom	Komárom	6th	
Máramaros*	Ungvár		24th
Marostorda	Marosvásárhely	27th (Arty only)	
Moson*	Győr		5th
Nógrád	Losonc	21st	
Nyitra*	Komárom		6th
Pest-Pilis-Solt- Kiskun	Budapest, Kecskemét, Kiskunhalas	1st, 2d, 3d, 13th, 15th	
Pozsony*	Győr		5th
Somogy	Kaposvár	10th	
Sopron	Sopron	7th	
Szabolcs	Szatmárnémeti	22d (Arty only)	
Szatmár	Szatmárnémeti	22d (Inf. only)	
Szilágy*	Békéscsaba		18th
Szolnok-Doboka*	Kolozsvár (Cluj)		26th
Tolna	Szekszárd	12th	
Torontál*	Szeged		14th
Udvarhely	Nagyvárad (Oradea)	25th	
Ugocsa*	Szatmárnémeti		22d
Ung	Ungvár	24th	
Vas	Szombathely	8th	
Veszprém*	Székesfehérvár		4th
Zala	Nagykanizsa	9th	
Zemplén*	Kassa (Košice)		23rd

\**Megye* reannexed by Hungary since the Second Vienna Award; assigned to serve divisions already organized.

## 10. GENERAL RESERVE

Besides the Air Force, River Forces, and semimilitary forces, the General Reserve contains the following tactical units: the mobile corps, which consists of two cavalry<sup>1</sup> and two mechanized brigades; two mountain brigades; and nine frontier guard brigades. Personnel for the above forces is drawn from the country at large.

## 11. LINE-OF-COMMUNICATION DIVISIONS

In addition to the 27 infantry divisions accounted for above (par. 9b), a few provisional divisions have been identified in the Soviet Union, where they are acting as line-of-communication troops. (See pars. 15 and 40.) These, however, are formed of temporarily attached regiments drawn from the regular divisions. They bear numbers in the series 101 to 200 and have no home stations.

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<sup>1</sup>The cavalry brigades may have been mechanized.

## Section IV. TRAINING

### 12. PREMILITARY TRAINING

All boys from the age of 12 until their actual conscription, unless excused for physical reasons, receive premilitary training in an organization called the *Levente*. Training takes place every Sunday and is given by reserve officers and noncommissioned officers according to a schedule prepared at corps area headquarters. It is infantry training and includes the manual of arms, close-order drill, marksmanship with the .22-caliber rifle, customs and courtesies of the service, combat tactics of small units, and maneuvers that sometimes last all day. Similar training is given in the civil gymnasiums, which correspond to the 5th to 12th grades in the United States. Thorough infantry training is given during these years, and a spirit of discipline and love of the mother country is instilled in all.

### 13. DRAFT OF PERSONNEL

*a. For the Army.*—The *Levente* keeps a very accurate record of all young men who drill with it and every year submits to headquarters of the corps area a list of those who have attained conscript age. At the present time this is 19. On a prescribed day in May, June, or July, conscription boards (*sorozó-bizottság*) meet simultaneously in each district (*járás*) of the *megye*. (There are customarily five or six in each *megye*.) These boards consist of one or two Army officers, usually of the rank of captain or major, and a medical officer. The men are interviewed and assigned to a branch

according to their qualifications and the needs of the service at the time. The men then go home and await notice to appear (*behívás*), which usually comes about 1 October. At their actual induction into the Army (*jelentkezés*), they are met at the train by non-commissioned officers, who take charge of them. At least two classes of men are always in service and sometimes, depending on the degree of mobilization, more. In the event of mobilization, men may be called up by classes or individually. The class of 1924, for example, was scheduled to be called up in 1943. Men in the General Reserve are called up as needed rather than by classes. There are four classes of men—those on active service (*aktív*), and three classes of reserves: I (under 42 years of age), II (between 42 and 48 years of age), and III (between 48 and 60 years of age).

*b. For other forces.*—The Air Force and River Forces are composed of men who volunteer for these branches and are specially selected.

#### 14. MILITARY TRAINING

*a. Regular officers.*—Regular Army officers must be graduates of the Ludovica, or Military Academy, of Hungary. The Ludovica is divided into two parts. Ludovica I trains officers for the infantry, the artillery, the cavalry, the armored force, and cyclists. Ludovica II, also known as Bolyay János Technical Military Academy, provides officers for engineers, signal corps, the River Forces, the Gendarmerie, and intelligence. The Horthy István Flying Academy for the Air Force may possibly be referred to as Ludovica III.

Entrance to these academies is from the civil gymnasiums or military preparatory schools. Competition for entrance is keen, and physical and mental standards are high. Once selected, the applicant is assigned to a branch and must serve a year in the Army before actually entering the academy. The course lasts 3 years, in addition to the year in ranks, and is almost entirely military. Upon graduation the cadet is commissioned a second lieutenant.

b. *Reserve officers.*—Reserve officers are selected from volunteers who have graduated from a civil gymnasium and pass a strict physical examination. They are termed volunteers (*önkéntes*) and enjoy certain privileges in the units to which they are assigned. They are treated as social equals by the officers and are not given menial work. On the other hand, they have to take part in all military drills, and they are subject to unusually strict discipline. During their year of active service they are promoted to the rank of cadet corporal (similar to the German *Fahnenjunkergefreiter*), and at the end of the year they reach the grade of *hadapród őrmester* (cadet staff sergeant, similar to the German *Fähnrich*). In subsequent years they are recalled for summer maneuvers, which usually last one month, and are promoted one grade each year, first to *zászlós* (officer candidate, similar to the German *Oberfähnrich*) and then to second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain, the highest grade that may be filled by reserve officers.

c. *Service schools.*—Service schools are established for the separate branches. The infantry has an excellent small-arms course at Várpalota. Rifles, machine guns, grenades, and howitzers are studied in great detail. Attention is given to theory and to realistic problems in combat firing. The artillery has two service schools, of which the larger and more important, formerly headed by Lieutenant General TERNEGG, is at Hajmáskér. This school combines the functions of artillery school and ordnance proving ground. Service ammunition is used, and its effects on various types of defenses are carefully studied. The cavalry school, which owns some of the finest horses in the world, is at Örkény. The location of the armored force school is not known; it may be at Körmend. A special school in tactics was established by the Germans at Esztergom to train Hungarian and Bulgarian officers, ostensibly to fight the Soviet Union.

d. *General Staff School.*—To be eligible for detail to the General Staff, one of the highest honors in the Hungarian

Army, an officer must have graduated from the General Staff School. Selected officers are trained in a course which was given at the Ministry of National Defense in Budapest and formerly took 3 years. Recently the General Staff Corps was reorganized, and the period of instruction is now probably much shorter.

## 15. REPLACEMENT TRAINING SYSTEM

The replacement training system is based upon two points: the permanent affiliation of a conscript with the division to which he is originally assigned, and, in present practice, the rotation of active duty among the classes of reserves. Men who have been trained in one division are called to that division with their classes, or individually, for active duty when they are needed. At the same time, men of other classes may be released from the unit and returned to inactive status. Replacements for units engaged on the Eastern Front did not go directly to the field division in which they were trained, but were given refresher training in provisional divisions formed in the rear areas. Thus a man trained in the 7th Division (home station at Sopron) would first be sent to the 105th Line-of-Communication Division where he would become accustomed to field life and where he would receive the latest training in tactics. As replacements were needed by the 7th Division he would be sent forward to his parent organization. After spending the required interval at the front he would be sent back to Sopron on an extended furlough, or even be placed outright on the inactive list.

## Section V. ORGANIZATION OF SUBORDINATE UNITS<sup>1</sup>

### 16. ARMIES

In peacetime an army consists of three corps. For operations the allotment of corps to armies is varied as the situation demands. In addition, the following troops constitute army headquarters: headquarters detachment, a tank battalion, an engineer regiment, a signal battalion, a motorized artillery regiment, an aviation group, a motorized antiaircraft battalion, and trains. (See fig. 10, p. 30.)

### 17. CORPS

*a. Corps.*—A corps normally consists of three infantry divisions at brigade strength (see par. 18) and the following corps troops: headquarters company, a cavalry squadron, an engineer battalion, a signal company, a motorized artillery battalion, a flight of attached aviation, a motorized antiaircraft battalion, and trains. (See figs. 10 and 30, pp. 30 and 47.) Detailed organization of the corps staff is shown in figure 11, page 31.

*b. Mobile corps.*—The mobile corps, a part of general reserve consists of headquarters, a tank regiment, two (possibly three) motorized brigades, two cavalry brigades, and trains. (See fig. 12, p. 32.) Its estimated strength is 43,000. (Armored cars and tanks used by the Hungarian Army are shown in figures 6, 7, and 8, pp. 22, 23, and 25.)

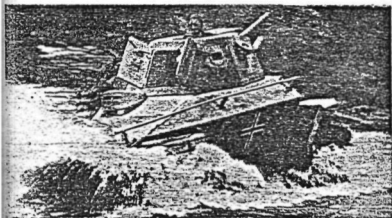
<sup>1</sup>Charts of organization for the various units are given at the end of this section, beginning on p. 30.







①



②

Figure 6.—Tatra armored cars: ① Tatra armored cars; ② Tatra armored car bearing recognition symbol on its right side.





Figure 7.—Swedish-made 7-ton light tank (Landsverk 60). (The turret armament consists of one 20-mm and one 8-mm machine gun.)

## 18. DIVISIONS

*a. Infantry.*—The infantry division varies in strength, according to the degree of mobilization, from an under-strength brigade or a reinforced regiment to a full division. Mobilization is accomplished by the expansion of the unit on the foundation of the peacetime framework. The stages of mobilization may be indicated as follows:

(1) *Peacetime framework.*—The normal basic unit of the army is a light mixed brigade, consisting of one infantry regiment, a group of artillery (a mixed battalion), a troop of cavalry, and small units of supporting arms and services. Most of these elements are under strength. This unit is



called a division. It is expanded for operations but reduced again to this status when it returns from the field to its home station. Its strength is approximately 3,800 men. (See fig. 10, p. 30.)

(2) *Initial expansion*.—The light mixed brigade is expanded on mobilization into a full mixed brigade; that is, the same component units are brought up to full wartime strength of approximately 4,900 men.

(3) *Duplicated*.—The mixed brigade may be duplicated to form a light division, consisting of two infantry regiments, two battalions of artillery, and corresponding supporting arms and services. Its strength is approximately 9,500 men. (See fig. 10, p. 30.)

(4) *Triplicated*.—A full division is created by triplicating the mixed brigade. It then consists of three infantry regiments, three battalions of artillery, and correspondingly increased supporting units. Its strength is approximately 14,000 men.

b. *Motorized*.—Motorized brigades of the mobile corps (fig. 12, p. 32) may be combined to form the equivalent of a motorized division.

c. *Armored*.—The existence of an armored division is doubtful. It is possible that tank elements of the mobile corps and of the cavalry brigades have been mistakenly reported as an armored division.

d. *Line-of-communication*.—Details of organization of the line-of-communication division are not known. It is believed that they are patterned after German Sicherung divisions.<sup>1</sup>

## 19. BRIGADES

a. *Infantry*.—See paragraph 18a (1).

b. *Motorized*.—A motorized brigade (fig. 13, p. 33) consists of headquarters, an armored reconnaissance battalion, a mo-

<sup>1</sup>See *Order of Battle of the German Army* (MID, WD, Washington, D. C., February 1944) par. 24d (6), p. 132.



torized engineer company, a motorized signal company, a motorized infantry regiment, two bicycle battalions, a motorized artillery battalion, a motorized anti-aircraft battery, a flight of attached aviation, and trains. (A Hungarian personnel and cargo carrier is shown in figure 9.)



Figure 8.—Italian-made Fiat 3-ton tanks. (For the current Hungarian recognition symbol, see fig. 6 ②.)



Figure 9.—Hungarian 6-by-6 personnel and cargo carrier. (Hungarian vehicles bear on the license plate a shield in the national colors of red, white, and green.)





c. *Cavalry*.—A cavalry brigade (fig. 14, p. 34), a component of the mobile corps, consists of headquarters, a reconnaissance battalion, a motorized engineer company, a motorized signal company, two cavalry regiments, two bicycle battalions, a motorized artillery regiment, a motorized antiaircraft battery, a flight of attached aviation, and trains.

d. *Mountain*.—Mountain units are organized in brigades, two of which are known to exist. A mountain brigade (fig. 15, p. 35) consists of headquarters, reconnaissance units, an engineer company, a signal company, three mountain infantry battalions, an antitank company, and trains.

e. *Frontier guard*.—Frontier guard units are organized in brigades. One or more frontier guard brigades (fig. 16, p. 36), of three to seven battalions, is attached to each territorial corps except the first. They are distinguished by the corps number.

## 20. SMALL UNITS

a. *Infantry*.—(1) *Regiments*.—An infantry regiment (fig. 10, p. 30) at full strength consists of headquarters, an engineer company, a signal platoon, three infantry battalions, a horse-drawn machine-gun company, an antitank company, a mortar company, and trains. (For detailed organization of the regimental staff, see fig. 17, p. 37.)

(2) *Battalions*.—(a) *Infantry*.—An infantry battalion (fig. 10, p. 30) consists of headquarters, a signal platoon, three rifle companies, a machine-gun company, and trains. (For detailed organization of the battalion staff, see fig. 18, p. 38.)

(b) *Mountain infantry*.—A mountain infantry battalion (fig. 15, p. 35) consists of headquarters, three mountain rifle companies, a battery of mountain artillery, and a heavy-mortar company.

(c) *Frontier guard*.—A frontier battalion (fig. 16, p. 36) consists of headquarters, a bicycle platoon, three rifle companies, a machine-gun company, a battery of 80-mm guns, and a heavy-mortar company. The battalion is the basic tactical unit.



(3) *Rifle company*.—The organization and strength of the rifle company is the same in infantry, mountain, and frontier guard battalions. A rifle company (fig. 19, p. 39) consists of headquarters, four rifle platoons, and trains.

(4) *Machine-gun company*.—The machine-gun company (fig. 20, p. 40) of an infantry, mountain, or frontier guard battalion consists of headquarters, 4 machine-gun platoons, and trains. The regimental machine-gun company has only 3 platoons with 5 officers, 107 enlisted men, and 6 heavy machine guns.

(5) *Antitank company*.—One antitank company is in each infantry regiment, each mountain battalion, and each tank regiment. An antitank company (fig. 21, p. 41) consists of headquarters, three platoons, and trains. It is armed with six 37-mm antitank guns.

(6) *Heavy-mortar company*.—There is one heavy-mortar company (fig. 22, p. 42) in each infantry regiment. It consists of three mortar platoons, each with three heavy mortars, and trains.

*b. Artillery*.—(1) *Regiments*.—An artillery regiment (fig. 23, p. 43) is found in the duplicated or triplicated brigade. At full strength it consists of headquarters, two 105-mm howitzer battalions, and one 150-mm howitzer battalion. For local protection it is provided with 12 anti-aircraft machine guns. (In the duplicated brigade it consists of 2 battalions.)

(2) *Battalions*.—An artillery battalion (fig. 24, p. 43) is an organic part of every mixed brigade. It consists of two 105-mm howitzer batteries, one 150-mm howitzer battery, an anti-aircraft machine-gun battery, a survey battery, and trains. Corps artillery battalions are motorized and their weapons (batteries) are all 150-mm. They may be found lacking the survey battery.

*c. Other arms and services*.—(1) *Tank regiment*.—One tank regiment (fig. 12, p. 32) forms a part of the mobile corps. It consists of headquarters, including engineer and signal platoons, one armored-car battalion, one light-tank battalion, one medium-tank battalion, an antitank company, and trains.



(2) *Tank battalions.*—A tank battalion, which consists of headquarters and three tank companies, is an organic part of every army.

(3) *Bicycle battalion.*—There are two bicycle battalions: (fig. 25, p. 44) in each motorized brigade and in each cavalry brigade. Each battalion consists of headquarters, a tank platoon, an engineer platoon, a signal platoon, three bicycle companies, a bicycle machine-gun company, an artillery battery, an antitank platoon, and trains.

(4) *Engineer units.*—Engineer units are organized into regiments, battalions, and companies. A regiment consists of a battalion of combat engineers, a battalion of bridge-building engineers, a labor battalion, and a motorized chemical-warfare company. One regiment is assigned to each army. A battalion, consisting of two companies of combat engineers, and a motorized chemical-warfare company, is assigned to each corps. A company of combat engineers (see fig. 26, p. 45) is organic in each infantry regiment.

(5) *Signal units.*—Signal units are organized into battalions and companies. A signal battalion is assigned to each army, a signal company is assigned to each corps and to each division, and a signal platoon (fig. 27, p. 45) is organic in every infantry regiment and battalion.

(6) *Cavalry units.*—A squadron of cavalry, consisting of headquarters, and 3 cavalry troops, each armed with 12 light machine guns, is attached to every corps. A troop consisting of headquarters, 4 platoons, 1 machine-gun platoon, and trains, is organic in every infantry regiment.

(7) *Aviation.*—An aviation group is attached to each army. It consists of headquarters, a distant reconnaissance wing, an attack wing, and a bombardment wing. A flight of nine planes is attached to each corps for close reconnaissance.

(8) *Antiaircraft.*—A motorized antiaircraft artillery battalion, consisting of headquarters, a signal platoon, an 80-mm antiaircraft battery, two 40-mm antiaircraft batteries, and a

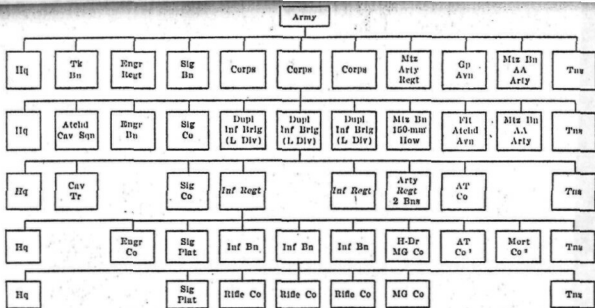


searchlight and sound-locator battery, is organic in each army and corps.

(9) *Trains*.—Army trains (fig. 28, p. 46) consist of headquarters, two armored railroad trains, a baggage section, a medical section, a ration section, and supply service. Corps trains (fig. 29, p. 47) are similar to army trains but have no armored railroad trains. Division (or brigade) trains (fig. 30, p. 47) consist of headquarters, an ammunition column, loaded horse-drawn ammunition companies, a ration column, loaded horse-drawn ration companies, a baggage truck company, and a field hospital. The elements vary with the stage of mobilization of the division. (See fig. 10, p. 30.)







<sup>1</sup>In peacetime the AT Co is reduced to a platoon.

<sup>2</sup>The following units may also be added: 1 Hv MG Co, with 8 Hv MGs; 1 L Mort Co, with 12 L Morts; 1 Gun Btry, with 4 Fld guns.

Figure 10.—Organization of the army, the corps, and the infantry division. (In this chart the infantry division is shown at normal combat strength, that of a duplicated brigade. In the peacetime organization the division contains only one regiment. The triplicated brigade, full division strength, differs from that shown above in that it contains three infantry regiments and three artillery battalions.)



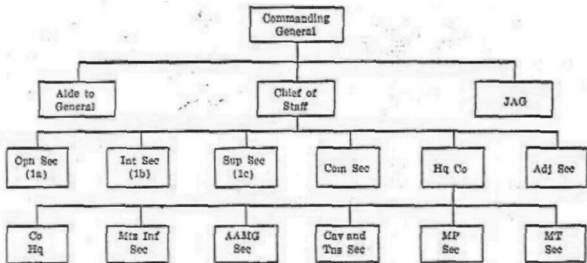
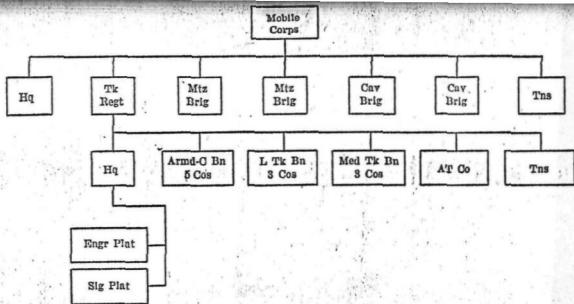


Figure 11.—Organization of the corps staff.

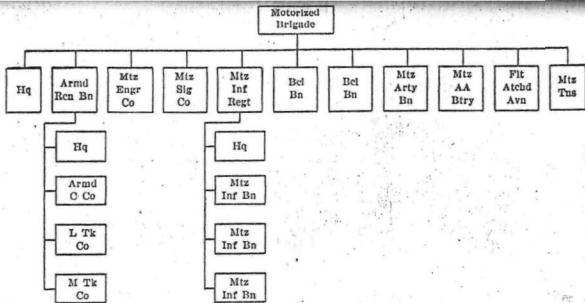




1,500 officers and enlisted men  
 90 armored cars  
 72 light tanks  
 50 medium tanks  
 18 heavy tanks  
 6 37-mm AT guns

Figure 12.—Organization of the mobile corps.





9,000 officers and enlisted men  
 228 light machine guns  
 55 heavy machine guns  
 6 20-mm antitank rifles  
 20 37-mm antitank guns  
 6 40-mm antitank-antiaircraft guns

10 80-mm mortars  
 20 105-mm howitzers  
 24 armored cars  
 30 light tanks  
 24 medium tanks

Figure 13.—Organization of the motorized brigade.





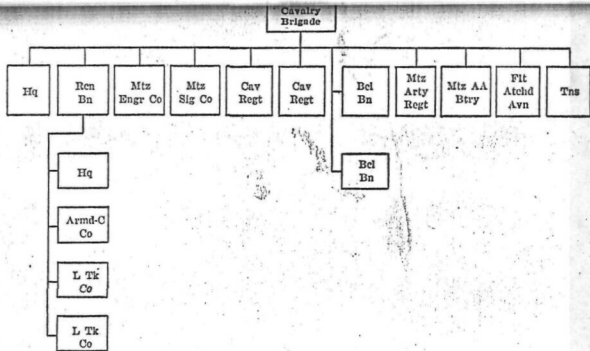
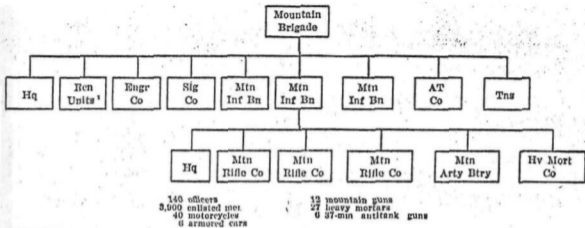


Figure 14.—Organization of the cavalry brigade.





<sup>1</sup> Armored-car platoon; motorcycle platoon; cavalry troop.

Figure 15.—Organization of the mountain brigade.



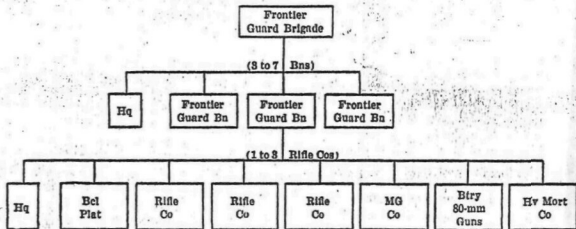
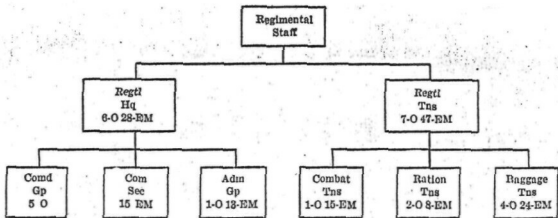


Figure 16.—Organization of the frontier guard brigade.





13 officers  
 75 enlisted men  
 70 horses  
 23 wagons  
 1 rolling kitchen  
 4 bicycles  
 3 motorcycles

Figure 17.—Organization of the regimental staff.





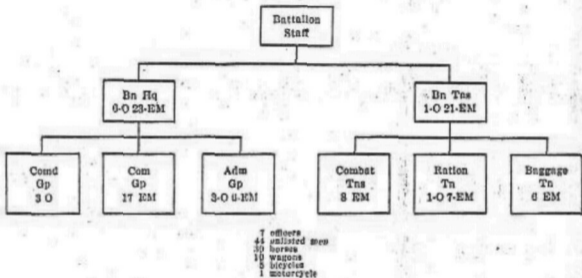
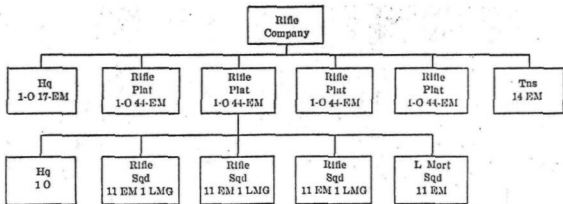


Figure 18.—Organization of the battalion staff.





*Personnel and equipment:*

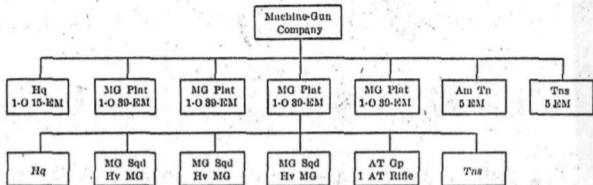
5 officers  
 207 enlisted men  
 10 horses  
 8 carts  
 1 rolling kitchen  
 2 bicycles  
 1 radio  
 150 rifles  
 12 light machine guns  
 4 50-mm mortars  
 30 automatic pistols

*Rifle squad:*

Squad leader (automatic pistol)  
 Asst leader (automatic pistol)  
 Gunner (light machine gun)  
 3 ammunition carriers (rifle)  
 5 riflemen (rifle)

Figure 19.—Organization of the rifle company.





*Personnel and equipment:*

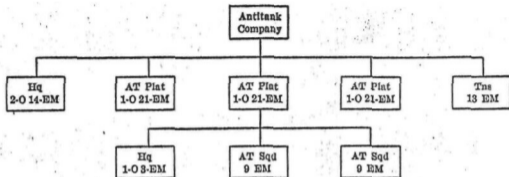
5 officers  
 181 enlisted men  
 56 horses  
 9 wagons  
 1 kitchen  
 1 radio  
 12 heavy machine guns  
 4 antitank rifles

*MG squad:*

1 squad leader  
 1 gunner  
 1 asst gunner  
 5 ammunition carriers  
 3 horseholders

Figure 20.—Organization of the machine-gun company





**Personnel and equipment:**

5 officers  
 90 enlisted men  
 28 horses  
 19 wagons  
 1 kitchen  
 6 bicycles  
 2 radios  
 6 87-mm antitank guns

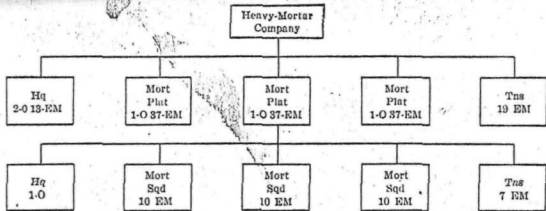
**AT squad:**

1 squad leader  
 1 range finder  
 1 gunner  
 6 cannoncers

Figure 21.—Organization of the antitank company.







*Personnel and equipment.*

5 officers  
 143 enlisted men  
 55 horses  
 12 wagons  
 1 kitchen  
 3 bicycles  
 3 radios  
 9 heavy mortars

*Mortar squad.*

1 squad leader  
 7 cannoneers  
 2 drivers  
 2 wagons  
 1 heavy mortar

Figure 22.—Organization of the heavy-mortar company.



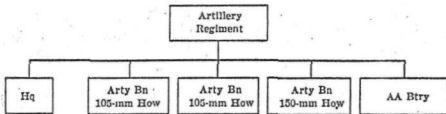


Figure 23.—Organization of the artillery regiment.

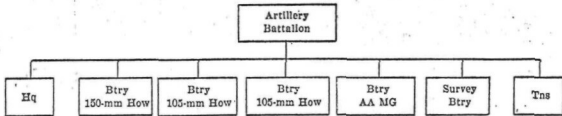
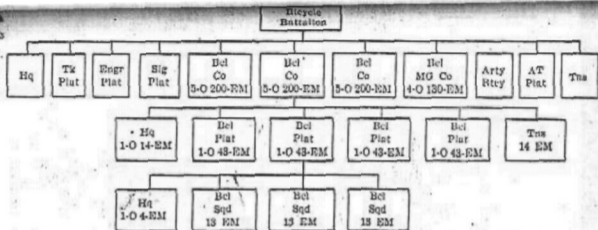


Figure 24.—Organization of the artillery battalion.





32 officers  
 925 enlisted men  
 150 rifles  
 36 automatic rifles  
 4 heavy machine guns  
 2 antitank rifles  
 4 37-mm antitank guns  
 7 mortars  
 4 100-mm howitzers  
 4 tractors  
 700 bicycles  
 75 motorcycles  
 55 trucks

Figure 25.—Organization of the bicycle battalion.



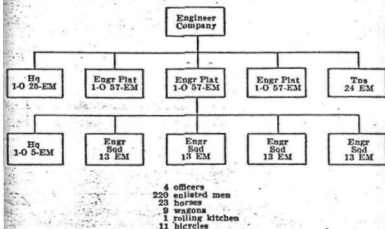


Figure 26.—Organization of the engineer company.

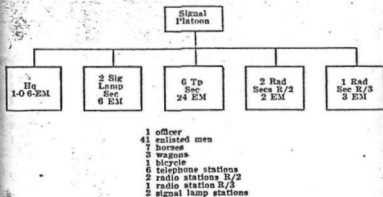
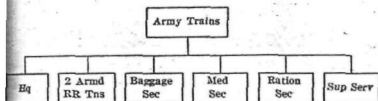


Figure 27.—Organization of the signal platoon.







**Headquarters**

- Supply section
- Antiaircraft headquarters

**Armored railroad trains**

- 2 locomotives
- 8 cars each

**Baggage section**

- Motorized baggage battalion
- 3 baggage truck companies
- Pack animal baggage column
- 2 pack animal companies

**Medical section**

- 1 field hospital
- 1 reserve hospital
- 1 dispensary
- 1 motorized medical company
- 2 hospital railroad trains
- 1 bacteriological station

**Ration section**

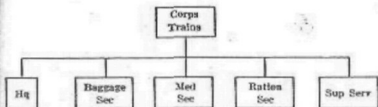
- 2 supply companies
- 1 loaded ration column
- 1 warehouse company
- 1 bakery company

**Supply service**

- 1 veterinary company
- 1 motor park company
- 1 artillery park company
- 1 signal supply company
- 1 ponton battalion
  - Headquarters
  - 4 ponton companies
- 1 engineer battalion
  - 4 companies combat engineers
  - 2 engineer labor companies

Figure 28.—Organization of army trains.





**Headquarters**

- Supply headquarters
- Antiaircraft machine-gun section

**Baggage section**

- Ammunition column
- 2 baggage truck companies
- 3 horse-drawn baggage companies

**Medical section**

- 2 medical companies
- 2 field hospitals

**Ration section**

- 2 supply columns
- 1 loaded ration column
- 1 bakery company

**Supply service**

- 1 veterinary company
- 1 motor park company
- 1 engineer truck park company
- Traffic control trains
- Material collecting section

Figure 29.—Organization of corps trains.

	Light mixed brigade	Full mixed brigade	Duplicated brigade	Triplicated brigade
Headquarters	1	1	1	1
Ammunition column	1	1	1	1
Loaded horse-drawn ammunition column	3	4	5	6
Rations column	1	1	1	1
Loaded horse-drawn rations column	0	0	1	2
Baggage truck company	0	0	0	1
Field hospital	1	1	1	1

Figure 30.—Composition of division (brigade) trains.



## Section VI. UNIFORMS AND INSIGNIA<sup>1</sup>

### 21. ARMY UNIFORMS

a. *Officers* (plate I).—(1) *Field uniform*.—The officer's regular field coat is of khaki wool with a turned-down collar (older uniforms have a high standing collar), single-breasted, fastened with five gold buttons in front, and with four patch pockets. The pockets are closed by flaps, cut in two large scallops, fastened by a gold button. Three gold buttons parallel to the arm ornament the cuffs. A gold knotted cord is fastened on the right shoulder (for officers of cavalry, artillery, and troop-train units on both shoulders). Insignia of rank are worn on the collar. Headgear consists of a steel helmet, which resembles the German helmet, and a garrison cap. The cap is khaki wool with a stiff felt visor, which is usually turned up and fastened in front by flaps. At the peak is a red, white, and green cockade with a gold border, and on the left side is a triangular patch in the color of the arm, crossed by three gold stripes. Rank is indicated on the cap by gold chevrons in front. The overcoat is double-breasted, of the same material and color as the coat, with a brown velvet collar, and two rows of six buttons each. It is cut to fit closely at the waist and to flare at the bottom. Cavalry breeches and knee-length boots with a small leather rosette at the knee complete the field uniform. The summer uniform differs from the regular field uniform only in the coat, which is tan and made of light-weight cotton material. (See fig. 31.)

<sup>1</sup>For the equivalent ranks of Hungarian and U. S. officers, see par. 51, and fig. 46, p. 99. For plates of uniforms and insignia, see pp. 55 and 56.





Figure 31.—Officers' uniforms. (The two officers in the left foreground and the general in the center are wearing summer uniforms. The officer holding the map (at right) is in regular field uniform. The officer with service cap wears the Air Force service dress uniform.)

(2) *Service dress uniform.*—The service dress uniform for winter consists of the regular field coat worn without a belt, long black trousers with a red stripe along the outside seam, and a cylindrical black cap, or shako, resembling the French kepi. The summer service dress coat is white. Otherwise the service dress uniform is the same as the field uniform.

(3) *Dress uniform.*—The coat of the dress uniform is close fitting, cut rather short, with a high standing collar and gold braided frogs. Color of the coat, design on the sleeves, and color, material, and shape of the headgear differ for each branch or arm, and may vary with different regiments:

*b. Noncommissioned officers (plate II).*—(1) *Field uniform.*—In the field noncommissioned officers wear the same uniform as officers, with appropriate insignia (fig. 34, p. 53) and minor changes in details.





(2) *Service dress uniform.*—Service dress uniform of non-commissioned officers of the first three grades is the same as that of the commissioned officers with the following exceptions: the shako is brown, and all insignia of rank and the braid on the cap are silver. Uniforms of personnel below the first three grades are identical with those of other enlisted men. Their insignia of rank are brown.

c. *Enlisted men* (plate II).—In general the field uniform of enlisted men (figs. 32 and 33) is similar in design and color to that of officers, but it is made of coarser material. Coat buttons are made of dull plastic. Insignia on the collar and the headgear are brown. The coat has a small roll of cloth at the outer edge of the right shoulder loop to prevent the rifle sling from working off the shoulder. Trousers of foot troops resemble jodhpurs and are buttoned tight along the calf of the leg. Mounted troops wear breeches and boots (cavalry, long boots; artillery and troop-train personnel, half boots). The



Figure 32.—Infantry on the march. (The men in the second rank are armed with Solothurn M31 light machine guns; the others carry Mannlicher M31 rifles.)



overcoat has a large turn-down collar. The summer coat is light-weight cotton khaki, and is made with a fly front. Otherwise the summer uniform is the same as the regular uniform. Except in élite regiments, enlisted men have no dress uniforms.



Figure 33.—Infantry rifleman. (Hungarian soldiers carry their rifles slung as illustrated. The rifle is the Mannlicher M31; the helmet, the Austrian type used during the First World War.)



Grade	U.S. equivalent (approximate)	Collar patches			Headgear
		Stars	Color of base	Braid (on regular uniform only)	
Tábornagy	General	Silver leaves (instead of stars) and gold chevron	Red, with oak- leaf branches	Gold trefoil em- bellished with small loops of gold braid	One very broad, three narrow gold chevrons
Gyalogsági tábornok Lovássági tábornok Tüzérségi tábornok Táborszernagy	Lieutenant general	Three (gold)	Gold	Gold trefoil em- bellished with <i>small loops of</i> gold braid	One very broad, three narrow gold chevrons
Altábornagy	Major general	Two (gold)	Gold	Gold trefoil em- bellished with small loops of gold braid	One very broad, two narrow gold chevrons
Tábornok	Brigadier general	One (gold)	Gold	Gold trefoil em- bellished with small loops of gold braid	One very broad, one narrow gold chevron
Ezredes	Colonel	Three (silver)	Gold on color of arm	Gold trefoil	One broad, three narrow gold chevrons
Alvezredes	Lieutenant colonel	Two (silver)	Gold on color of arm	Gold trefoil	One broad, two narrow gold chevrons



Őrnagy	Major	One (silver)	Gold on color of arm	Gold trefoil	One broad, one narrow, gold chevron
Százados	Captain	Three (gold)	Color of arm	Gold trefoil	Three narrow gold chevrons
Főhadnagy	1st lieutenant	Two (gold)	Color of arm	Gold trefoil	Two narrow gold chevrons
Hadnagy	2d lieutenant	One (gold)	Color of arm	Gold trefoil	One narrow gold chevron
Alhadnagy	Warrant (aspirant) officer	One (gold) and gold chevron	Color of arm	Gold loop	One broad, three narrow silver chevrons
Tiszthelyettes	Master sergeant	Three (silver) and silver chevron	Color of arm	Silver loop	One broad, two narrow silver chevrons
Törzsőrmester	Technical sergeant	Two (silver) and silver chevron	Color of arm	Silver loop	One broad, one narrow silver chevron
Őrmester	Staff sergeant	One (silver) and silver chevron	Color of arm	Silver loop	One narrow silver chevron
Szakaszvezető	Sergeant	Three (white)	Color of arm	Brown loop	Three narrow brown chevrons
Tizedes	Corporal	Two (white)	Color of arm	Brown loop	Two narrow brown chevrons
Őrvezető	Private, first class	One (white)	Color of arm	Brown loop	One narrow brown chevron
Gyalogos	Private	None	Color of arm	Brown loop	None

Figure 34.—Insignia of Rank.





## 22. ARMY INSIGNIA

a. *Arm and service.*—Arm or service is indicated by the color of the patches on the collar and on the left side of the garrison cap (see plates I and II). Colors of the arms and the services are listed below. (The collar patches are of woolen or cotton cloth, except as indicated below.)

### COLORS OF THE ARMS

General Staff Corps	red and black
Infantry (including cyclists and frontier guards)	forest green
Cavalry	light blue
Artillery (including antiaircraft)	red
Armored force	dark blue
Engineers	olive green
Signal corps	light blue
Troop trains	dark brown

### COLORS OF THE SERVICES

Judge Advocate General	cerise (velvet patches)
Commissary Department	red (velvet patches)
Finance Department	cardinal
Medical Corps	black (officers, velvet; enlisted men, woolen)
Veterinary Corps	bright blue (velvet patches)

b. *Rank.*—Rank is shown in two places on the Army uniforms: on the collar patches, by a system of stars, oak branches, and chevrons in combination with the color of base of the patch and the material and design of the braided border; on the headgear, by chevrons. One, two, or three stars are worn on the collar patch. Crossed gold oak branches are placed on the rear of general officers' patches. A single chevron appears on the patches of warrant officers and noncommissioned officers. The patch of general officers is gold and red; that of field officers, gold upon a background of the color of the arm or service; that of company officers and enlisted men is the color of the arm or service. The braid on the border of the collar patch of officers is gold and forms a trefoil (clover leaf) at the rear. The braid on the patches of the first three grades of noncommissioned officers is silver, that of other noncom-



ARMY UNIFORMS: COMMISSIONED OFFICERS



CAPTAIN, CAVALRY  
Field uniform



GENERAL OFFICER'S CAMPAIGN CAP INSIGNIA  
Worn on left side of cap



FIELD OFFICER'S COLLAR PATCH  
Common style  
Darkened colored



BRIGADIER GENERAL  
Service dress uniform



MAJOR, INFANTRY  
Summer uniform



LIUTENANT COLLAR PATCH  
General officers



LIUTENANT COLLAR PATCH  
Field and company officers



GENERAL OFFICER'S COLLAR PATCH  
Brigadier general



COMPANY OFFICER'S COLLAR PATCH  
First lieutenant



ARMY UNIFORMS: NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS



CORPORAL, CAVALRY  
High-collared coat



MODERN STEEL HELMET  
Front view



COLLAR PATCH FOR UPPER THREE GRADES  
(lieut., master sergeant)



SERGEANT CAP  
Sergeant



WARRANT OFFICER'S COLLAR PATCH  
Summer style



SERGEANT, SIGNAL TROOPS  
Overcoat



PRIVATE, INFANTRY  
Field uniform



MODERN STEEL HELMET  
Rear view



COLLAR PATCH FOR LOWER FOUR GRADES  
(lieut., sergeant)



missioned officers and of enlisted men is brown; on the patches of all noncommissioned officers and enlisted men, the braid forms a single loop at the rear. (See the table, fig. 34, and plates I and II.)

### 23. AIR FORCE UNIFORMS

The Air Force uniform for officers is pigeon gray. It consists of a coat with a roll collar, long trousers, and a service cap with a black visor. On the cap a gold cord crosses above the visor, and above the cord is a flying badge and a royal Hungarian crown. (See fig. 31, p. 49.) Insignia of rank, which are worn on epaulets, consist of combinations of gold wings and bars. On flying suits, the insignia of rank are worn on the right sleeve. Noncommissioned officers of the three highest grades wear a uniform similar to that of the commissioned officers except that insignia of rank are silver. Other noncommissioned officers and enlisted men wear the Army uniform.

### 24. RIVER FORCES UNIFORMS

The uniform of the River Forces is brown. That for officers is similar to the Army service dress uniform, but insignia of rank are worn on the sleeves. Enlisted men wear brown sailors' hats with black ribbons and brown navy jumpers. Rank is indicated on the shoulders.





## Section VII. WEAPONS

### 25. INTRODUCTION

Before the outbreak of the war most Hungarian weapons were manufactured by German firms (Krupp, Mauser, Soluthurn, and Rheinmetall) and the Czech firm, Skoda. Since Germany has been arming its satellites with captured weapons, French, Polish, Belgian, Dutch, and Russian matériel is likely to be found in the Hungarian Army. (Characteristics of the principal weapons are listed in figs. 42 and 43, pp. 64 and 65.)

### 26. INFANTRY WEAPONS

*a. Rifles.*—The rifle most likely to be encountered is the Austrian Mannlicher 8-mm (carbine), M31. Some Mauser 8-mm rifles, M35, may be in use. (See fig. 35 ① and ②; see also figs. 32 and 33, pp. 50 and 51.) Parachute and other specialized troops are armed with a submachine gun, M39 (fig. 36 ①), the manufacturer of which is unknown.

*b. Machine guns.*—The light machine gun used by the Hungarian Army is the Soluthurn M31 (fig. 36 ②), a light, air-cooled weapon supported by a bipod. (See also fig. 32, p. 50.) The heavy machine gun most commonly used is the Schwarzlose M1907/31 (fig. 37, p. 60), a water-cooled, belt-fed machine gun supported on a tripod.

*c. Antitank rifle.*—The Soluthurn antitank rifle, M36 (fig. 38) is found in the machine-gun company of each infantry regiment, and in the antitank platoon of the bicycle battalion.

*d. Mortars.*—Stokes, M36, 81.4-mm heavy mortars are found in the heavy-mortar company of each infantry regiment and each mountain and frontier guard battalion. A light 50-mm mortar, manufacturer unidentified, is found in each rifle platoon.



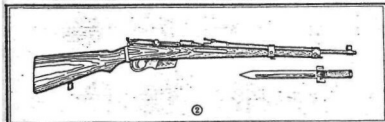
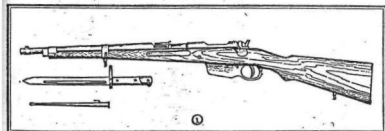


Figure 35.—Rifles in use by the Hungarian Army: ① Austrian Mannlicher 8-mm (carbine), M31; ② Mauser 8-mm, M35.

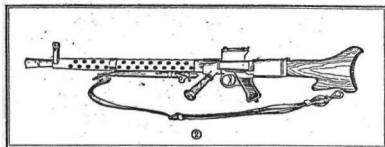
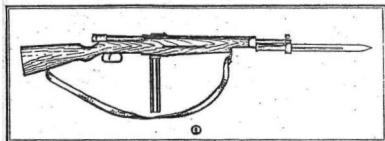


Figure 36.—Light automatic weapons: ① Submachine gun M39 (maker unidentified); ② Soluthurn 8-mm light machine gun, M31.





①



②

Figure 37.—Schwarzlose 8-mm heavy machine gun, M1907/31: ① anti-aircraft mount; ② ground mount.



## 27. ARTILLERY WEAPONS

a. *Antitank and antiaircraft.*—Antitank artillery consists for the most part of Rheinmetall 37-mm antitank guns. Antiaircraft artillery consists of Madsen 20-mm and Bofors 40-mm (fig. 39 ②, p. 62) automatic cannon, Ansaldo 75-mm and Bofors 80-mm (fig. 39 ①) dual-purpose guns.

b. *Light field and mountain artillery.*—A variety of light field and mountain artillery is used. It includes the Skoda 75-mm mountain gun, M15; the Ansaldo 75-mm mountain gun, M15/35; and the Skoda 76.5-mm field gun, M18.

c. *Medium and heavy artillery.*—Artillery of 150-mm and over is considered "heavy" by the Hungarians. The following are the medium and heavy artillery weapons that are likely to be encountered: the Skoda 100-mm field howitzer, M14 (fig. 40, p. 63); 105-mm field howitzer, M37 (German *L.F.H. 18*) (fig. 41, p. 63); the Skoda 104-mm field howitzer, M15; the German 150-mm medium howitzer, M14; the Skoda (?) 150-mm medium howitzer, M15; and the Italian 305-mm heavy mortar, M1911/16.

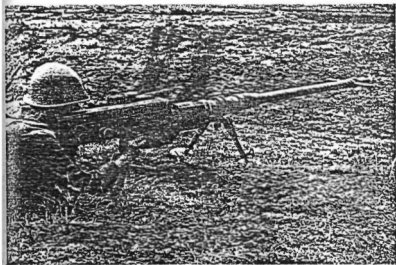
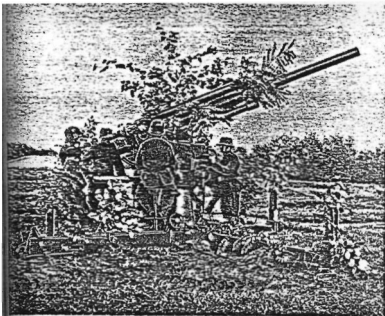


Figure 38.—Soluthurn 20-mm antitank rifle, M36.







①



②

Figure 39.—Antiaircraft guns: ① Bofors 80-mm, M29; ② Bofors 40-mm, M36.





Figure 40.—Skoda 100-mm light field howitzer, M14.

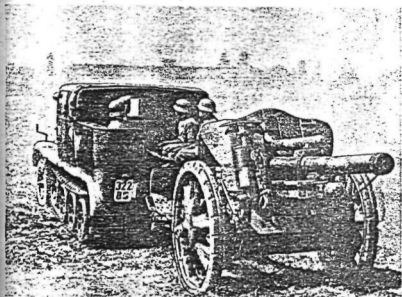


Figure 41.—105-mm field howitzer (Hungarian M37, German *I.F.H.* 18) with German half-track prime mover.



Type	Model	Designer or maker	Caliber (mm)	Weight (lb)	Maximum range (yd)	Effective range (yd)	of fire (rounds per minute)
Pistol.....	19.....	Frommer.....	7.65.....	.....	100.....	50.....	20.
Pistol.....	29.....	Browning.....	9.....	.....	100.....	50.....	20.
Rifle (carbine) <sup>1</sup> .....	31.....	Mannlicher.....	8.....	6.7.....	2,200.....	500.....	10 to 12 <sup>2</sup>
Rifle.....	35.....	Mauser.....	8.....	.8.03.....	2,200.....	500.....	8 to 10.
Submachine gun.....	39.....	Unknown.....	9.....	.....	1,100.....	100.....	700.
Light machine gun.....	31.....	Soluthurn.....	8.....	21.....	2,200.....	880.....	500.
Heavy machine gun.....	1907/31 <sup>3</sup> .....	Schwarzlose.....	8.....	85.....	3,800.....	2,200.....	500.
Semiautomatic antitank rifle.....	36.....	Soluthurn.....	20.....	100.....	.....	.....	.....
Antitank gun.....	36.....	Rheinmetall.....	37.....	792.....	4,400.....	600 <sup>5</sup> .....	15.
Antiaircraft machine gun.....	.....	Madsen.....	20.....	780.....	6,500.....	4,300.....	200.
Antiaircraft gun.....	36.....	Bofors.....	40.....	4,300.....	(vertical) 9,900.....	(vertical)	100.
Antiaircraft gun.....	33.....	Ansaldo.....	75.....	6,480.....	12,400.....	9,067 (vertical) (vertical)	.....
Antiaircraft gun.....	29 and 29/32.....	Bofors.....	80.....	3,000.....	8,700.....	6,500 (vertical) (vertical)	23.
Light mortar.....	39.....	Unknown.....	50.....	45.....	900.....	.....	8 to 10.
Heavy mortar.....	36.....	Stokes.....	81.4.....	183.....	4,730.....	.....	25.
Super-heavy mortar.....	.....	Skoda.....	140.....	800.....	2,800.....	2,100.....	.....

<sup>1</sup>The M31 rifle is properly referred to as the A13M or the 31/A.M. The Hungarian designation A31M refers to the weapon usually known as the M1895 Austrian Mannlicher carbine; 31/A.M. refers to a conversion of the M1895 Austrian Mannlicher long rifle into a carbine identical with the A31M.

<sup>2</sup>Since the straight-pull Austrian Mannlicher action requires no turning of the bolt handle, a maximum rate of fire of 35 rounds per minute is possible.

<sup>3</sup>A7/31M is the Hungarian designation of the M1907/12 Austrian Schwarzlose machine gun.

<sup>4</sup>A Hungarian handbook states that this weapon can penetrate 15-mm (0.59 inch of armor at 500 yards.

<sup>5</sup>The handbook referred to in note 4, above, states that the 37-mm gun can penetrate 28-mm (1.1 inches) of armor at 500 yards.

Figure 42.—Characteristics of principal infantry and antiaircraft weapons.



Type <sup>1</sup>	Origin	Caliber (mm)	Length of tube (cal)	Muzzle velocity (ft)	Weight of shell (lb)	Maximum range (yd)	Elevation (degrees)	Depression (degrees)	Traverse (degrees)	Weight in action (lb)
Mtn gun, Skoda M15	Austro-Hungarian	75	10.7	1,150	14.3	8,200	45	10	7	1,350.
Mtn gun, Ansaldo M1915/35	Italian	75	183	1,435.5	13.97	10,340	65	10	50	1,760.
Fld gun, Skoda M18	Czech	76.5 <sup>2</sup>	30	1,640	17.6	11,375	45	8	8	2,740.
Fld How, Skoda M14	Austro-Hungarian	100	19.3	1,120	29.5	8,500	70	5	5.5	2,400.
Fld gun, Skoda M15	Austro-Hungarian	104	35	2,130	38.5	13,800	45	10	5.5	6,400.
Fld How, M37 (German I.F.H.18)	German	105	22.8	1,540	31.79	12,000	40	5	56	3,800.
Fld How, Krupp M14	German	150	14	1,250	92.5	9,150	70	5	8	5,520.
Fld How, Skoda M15	Austro-Hungarian	150	18	1,670	92.5	12,000				11,120.
Fld How, Bofors M31	Swedish	150	24	1,900	90	16,300	45	5	45	11,200.
Mort, M11/16	Italian	305	8	1,480	Hv 838 L 631	10,400 12,000	75	0	120	41,600.

<sup>1</sup>Hungarian designations of artillery pieces include date of model and caliber in centimeters. Thus the Skoda 75-mm mountain gun, M15, is referred to as the 7.5-cm 15M, and the Skoda 100-mm field howitzer, M18, as the 10-cm 18M.

<sup>2</sup>The Hungarian designation of this weapon is 8-cm 18M.

Figure 43.—Characteristics of principal artillery weapons.





## Section VIII. MILITARY SYMBOLS

### 28. BASIC SYMBOLS

*a. Introduction.*—The principal basic military symbols used by the Hungarian Army are shown below. Many of them resemble those used by the Germans, but the meanings are often different. The Hungarians usually place the numerical designation of the unit to the right of or below the symbol. A small number in parentheses under the symbol indicates the number of guns in the unit. Abbreviations that may be used in conjunction with symbols will be found, after the words for which they stand, in the glossary (par. 55, p. 128). Roman numerals are used to designate corps, organic battalions of the regiment, and platoons; Arabic numerals stand for other units. Corps troops, however, take the Roman numeral of the corps. Units of division or brigade trains are assigned the number of the division or brigade of which they are a part. Army troops sometimes, but not always, bear a number 100 greater than that of the army.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented and supported by appropriate evidence. This includes receipts, invoices, and other relevant documents that can be used to verify the accuracy of the records.

The second part of the document focuses on the process of reconciling accounts. It explains how to compare the records maintained by the organization with the statements provided by financial institutions. This process is crucial for identifying any discrepancies and ensuring that the books are balanced.

The third part of the document addresses the issue of budgeting and financial planning. It discusses how to set realistic goals and allocate resources effectively. This involves analyzing past performance and projecting future needs to ensure that the organization remains financially sound and sustainable.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some concluding thoughts on the importance of sound financial management. It encourages the reader to apply these principles consistently to ensure the long-term success of the organization.











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*b. Symbols.*

(1) *Arms and services.—*



















	infantry		signal troops
	motorized infantry		armored
	mountain infantry	 = 	engineer
	artillery		air force
	cavalry		river forces
	bicycle		survey
	supply		medical
	ordnance		veterinary
	labor troops		baggage train

(2) *Units.—*








	GHQ		regiment
	army		battalion
	corps		company
	division		platoon or patrol
	brigade		single soldier

 supply train

(3) *Weapons.*—

	light machine gun		medium field howitzer
	heavy machine gun		heavy field gun
	light mortar		heavy field howitzer
	heavy mortar		mine thrower, heavy mortar
	antitank gun		light antiaircraft gun
	light field gun		medium antiaircraft gun
	light mountain gun		heavy antiaircraft gun
	light field howitzer		armored car
	medium field gun		tank

(4) *Boundaries.*—

	army
	corps
	division
	regiment
	battalion
	company
	reconnaissance

## 29. COMBINED SYMBOLS

The basic symbols may be combined to show the grouping of units. Figure 44 is a symbolic representation of organization of a triplicated division. The top line shows the various headquarters: 21st Division, 21st Brigade, 21st Division Artillery. The section below, marked "Infantry," represents the component infantry regiments and supporting troops: the 21st, 51st, and 81st Infantry Regiments, the 21st Independent Battalion, and the engineer, signal, machine-gun, antitank, and mortar units of the 21st Regiment and of the 21st Independent Battalion. (The 51st and 81st Regiments are assumed to be similarly composed.) The regiment itself consists of three battalions, each of three infantry companies, represented by the black squares, and antitank and machine-gun companies, shown by symbols in the lower right hand corners. The next line shows mobile troops, the division reconnaissance battalion, with headquarters, armored-car, light tank, bicycle, and cavalry units. The lower portions of the chart in similar fashion indicate the organization of division artillery, technical troops, and trains. (See also fig. 30, p. 47.)


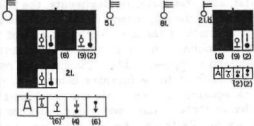
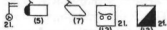
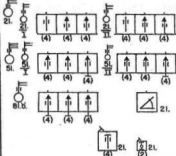

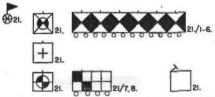
HEADQUARTERS	
T R O O P S	<p style="text-align: center;">INFANTRY</p> 
	<p style="text-align: center;">MOBILE TROOPS</p> 
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTILLERY</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">TECHNICAL TROOPS</p> 	
<p style="text-align: center;">TRAINS</p>	

Figure 44.—Combined symbols, showing the composition of units.

## **Section IX. NAVY (RIVER FORCES)**

### **30. RIVER FORCES**

Having had no outlet to the sea since the First World War, Hungary of course has no Navy. It has, however, a considerable naval tradition and aspires to regain the port of Fiume on the Adriatic. The River Forces, though small, have played an important part in keeping the Danube and its tributaries in Hungary open to navigation despite partisan attacks. They are an integral part of the Army, and their personnel is organized on a military basis into one or more regiments, battalions, and companies. Their equipment includes a number of gunboats armed with two 80-mm guns and several machine guns each, armored launches carrying machine guns, mine layers, and supply and service craft.



## **Section X. AIR FORCE**

### **31. GENERAL**

The Hungarian Air Force is an independent branch of the Armed Forces. It is headed by an Air Force Commandant, with headquarters at Budapest, who is directly responsible to the Minister of National Defense. In time of war the pursuit and bomber units remain under the Air Force Commandant, while the reconnaissance units are detached to the various army corps. On the Eastern Front Hungarian air units have operated under the command of one or another of the German Fliegerkorps.

### **32. OPERATIONAL COMMANDS**

The Hungarian Air Force is made up of 1 air brigade consisting of 5 regiments, numbered 1 to 5, plus some reconnaissance units and 1 naval unit. The first 4 regiments are divided into 2 groups of 2 squadrons each, while the 5th Regiment includes 12 squadrons. The basic unit in the squadron is a flight of 3 aircraft. Each regiment is composed of one type of aircraft only, such as fighters, bombers, or reconnaissance planes. The 5th Regiment consists of 12 army cooperation squadrons, 1 of which is allotted to each army corps. There is also a battalion of parachutists under the Air Force Commandant.

### **33. PERSONNEL**

No estimate is available of the present strength of the Air Force in personnel. At the end of 1939 it comprised 755 officers and 5,320 enlisted men, of whom 2,381 were noncommis-

sioned officers. Of the total not more than 1,200 were pilots. The numbers have undoubtedly been increased considerably since 1939.

#### **34. TRAINING**

Most of the officers in the Hungarian Air Force are graduates of the Horthy István Flying Academy at Kassa (Košice). The students there are usually selected from the other military academies, and the training course lasts 3 years. Suitable youths are encouraged to train for service in the Air Force through the Horthy István Flyers' Foundation, a nonmilitary organization financed by popular subscription. Students who have completed the courses conducted by this organization are permitted to perform their conscript service as pilots.

#### **35. AIR BASES**

The principal airdromes, which are equipped to handle all types of aircraft and which possess installations for night flights and extensive repair facilities, are located in the vicinity of Budapest and five or six other large cities. At other points are situated a number of smaller fields, suitable as operational bases for fighters or medium bombers, and numerous emergency landing grounds. The level terrain of most of the Hungarian countryside makes it fairly easy during the dry season to adapt open fields for the use of light planes. Many of the Hungarian airfields have been extensively improved during the war, possibly for the use of German aircraft in transit.

#### **36. STRENGTH**

The strength of the Hungarian Air Force in first-line airplanes is estimated at a total of 330, distributed as follows: fighters, 100; bombers, 110; and others, 120.

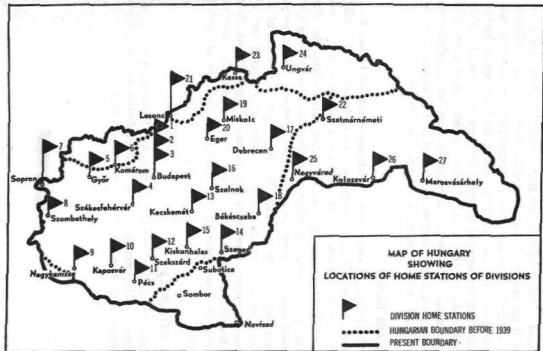


Figure 45.

## Section XI. LIST OF LARGE UNITS

### 37. INTRODUCTION

This section consists of a list of Hungarian larger units—armies, corps, and divisions—with the names of their commanders, particulars of their composition, their home stations, and brief notes on their origin and the campaigns in which they have taken part. (For organization, see sec. IV and figs. 5 and 45, pp. 12 and 74.)

### 38. ARMIES

#### First Army

Commander: Col Gen NADAY István  
Chief of Staff: Col MAKRAY Sándor  
Home station: Kolozsvár (Cluj)  
Normal composition: VI, VIII, and IX Corps

Originally contained the VI and VIII Corps. After the re-occupation of Transylvania the newly formed IX Corps was added.

#### Second Army

Commander:  
Chief of Staff:  
Home station: Budapest  
Normal composition: I, II, and VII Corps

Took part in the Russian campaign in 1942-43, when it controlled the III, VI, and VII Corps instead of its normal components. It was severely beaten at Voronezh in January-February 1943. The remnants returned to Hungary in May 1943.

### **Third Army**

Commander: Col Gen CSATAY Lajos

Chief of Staff:

Home station: Pécs

Normal composition: III, IV, and V Corps

Elements of this army participated in the occupation of Yugoslavia. Three divisions have recently served as occupational troops in the so-called Bacska-Baranya area (Bács-Bodrog Megye and Baranya Megye).

### **Army of Occupation**

(Formerly Line-of-Communication Corps)

Commander: Col Gen LAKATOS Géza

Chief of Staff:

Composition: 1st, 18th, and 25th Divs; 102d, 105th, 108th, 118th, 121st, and 200th LC Divs; 6th Frontier Guard Brig; Labor Trs

Believed to have been formed after the defeat of the Second Army from rear area units. During the summer of 1943 its headquarters was at Kiev and it was responsible for the line of communication in the Kiev-Bryansk-Gomel area. It was reinforced at that time by the 1st, 18th, and 25th Infantry Divisions and the 6th Frontier Guard Brigade. It had been withdrawn to the Lwów (Lemberg) area in September 1943.

## **39. CORPS**

### **I Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen NÉMETH József

Chief of Staff: Col KUTHY László

Home station: Budapest

Normal composition: 1st, 2d, 3d Divs; I Cav Sq; I Engr Bn; I Tr Tns

Peacetime corps area, not yet constituted as a field corps. The 3d Division was mobilized in the summer of 1942 and

attached to the IV Corps. This corps was reported mobilizing in March 1943.

### **II Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen AGGTELEKY Béla

Chief of Staff: Col KERESZTES Gyula

Home station: Székesfehérvár

Normal composition: 4th, 5th, 6th Divs; II Cav Sq; II Engr Bn; II Tns; 2d Frontier Guard Brig

Peacetime corps area, not yet constituted as a field corps. The 6th Division was mobilized early in 1942 and attached to the III Corps. The 5th Division was mobilized in the summer of 1943 and replaced the 25th Division at Nagyvárad (Oradea).

### **III Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen BAKAY Szilárd

Chief of Staff: Lt Col KOVÁCS

Home station: Szombathely

Normal composition: 7th, 8th, and 9th Divs; III Cav Sq; III Engr Bn; III Tr Tns; 3d Frontier Guard Brig

Peacetime corps area constituted as a field corps early in 1942, when it comprised the 6th, 7th, and 9th Divisions. It was severely mauled in the battles of Kursk and Voronezh in the winter of 1942-43, after which only remnants returned to Hungary. It is reported that this corps is being reorganized.

### **IV Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen HESZLÉNYI József

Chief of Staff: Col SELLYEY Jenő

Home station: Pécs

Normal composition: 10th, 11th, and 12th Divs; IV Cav Sq; IV Engr Bn; IV Tr Tns; 4th Frontier Guard Brigade.

Peacetime corps area, constituted as a field corps early in 1942, when it comprised the 3d, 10th, and 12th Divisions. It was severely mauled in the Battles of Kursk and Voronezh in the winter of 1942-43, after which only remnants returned to Hungary.

### **V Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen PLATTHY Pál

Chief of Staff: Col LITTOMERICSKY Oszkár

Home station: Szeged

Normal composition: 13th, 14th, 15th Divs; V Cav Sq; V

Engr Bn; V Tr Tns; 5th Frontier Guard Brig

Peacetime corps area, constituted as a corps to take part in the occupation of the Bacska-Baranya area. The 13th Division was attached to the VII Corps and sent to the Soviet Union.

### **VI Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen FARKAS Ferenc

Chief of Staff: Col ZAKÓ András

Home station: Debrecen

Normal composition: 16th, 17th and 18th Divs; VI Cav

Sq; VI Engr Bn; VI Tr Tns; 6th Frontier Guard Brig

Peacetime corps area. It has recently been reported to be mobilizing. The 6th Frontier Guard Brigade was sent to the Soviet Union in the summer of 1943.

### **VII Corps**

Commander: Maj Gen KISS István

Chief of Staff: Col MOLNÁR István

Home station: Miskolc

Normal composition: 19th, 20th, and 21st Divs; VII Cav Sq;

VII Engr Bn; VII Tr Tns; 1st Frontier Guard Brig

Peacetime corps area, constituted as a field corps in 1942. During the Russian campaign the 21st Division stayed at home and the 13th Division was attached to this corps. In the battles of Kursk and Voronezh, the 13th Division was virtually annihilated. The remnants of the other two divisions returned to Hungary in May 1943. At the present time the VII Field Corps is in the Soviet Union on line-of-communication duties. The VII Territorial Corps is at home.

### **VIII Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen DEZSŐ László

Chief of Staff: Col SZAVAY Sándor

Home station: Kassa (Košice)

Normal composition: 22d, 23d, 24th Divs; VIII Cav Sq; VIII Engr Bn; VIII Tr Tns; 7th and 8th Frontier Guard Brigs

Peacetime corps area, constituted as a field corps at the outbreak of hostilities with the Soviet Union in 1941, when it was a part of the token contribution to the Axis effort. It took part with distinction in the battle of Nikolaev (Vernoleninsk). It is believed to have been demobilized in 1942 with the exception of the 23d Division, which was sent to the Eastern Front, late in 1942, and which suffered heavy casualties in the battle of Voronezh. At present the VIII Field Corps is on line-of-communication duty in U.S.S.R.

### **IX Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen VERESS Lajos

Chief of Staff: Col FÖNAGY János

Home station: Kolozsvár (Cluj)

Normal composition: 25th, 26th, and 27th Divs; IX Cav Sq; IX Engr Bn; IX Tr Tns; 9th Frontier Guard Brig

Peacetime corps area, established after the reoccupation of Transylvania. The component divisions are believed to be at full strength (triplicated) and to form a strong field force on the Rumanian frontier. The 25th Division was sent to the Soviet Union in the summer of 1943. In the corps it was replaced by the 5th Division.

### **Mobile Corps**

Commander: Lt Gen MAJOR Jenő

Chief of Staff: Col KÖSZÖRÜS Ferenc

Home station: Budapest

Normal composition: 1st and 2d Mtz Brigs; 1st and 2d Cav Brigs (now probably mechanized)

Formed in 1940 of two cavalry and two motorized brigades. Saw service in the Soviet Union in 1941 and 1942. The motor-



ized brigades returned to Hungary early in 1942. The cavalry brigades (believed converted into mechanized brigades) suffered heavy casualties in men and equipment in the battle of Voronezh and returned home.

#### **40. DIVISIONS**

##### **1st Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Budapest

Normal composition: 1st and 31st Inf Regts; 1st Arty Regt

This division was triplicated in the spring of 1943 and sent to the Eastern Front to reinforce the Line-of-Communication Corps. It was engaged in battles during the Soviet advance on Kiev. At present it is believed to be in the Lwów (Lemberg) area.

##### **2d Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Budapest

Normal composition: 2d and 32d Inf Regts; 2d Arty Regt

This division is believed to have been sent to Transylvania in the fall of 1943. Its present location is unknown.

##### **3d Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Budapest

Normal composition: 15th and 45th Inf Regts; 3d Arty Regt

Left Hungary as a part of the IV Corps in July 1942. Identified in the Soviet Union in September. Last identified in January 1943 at Voronezh where it was virtually annihilated. Remnants returned to the home station in May 1943.

#### **4th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Székesfehérvár

Normal composition: 3d and 33d Inf Regts; 4th Arty Regt

Not identified in battle. At its home station.

#### **5th Infantry Division**

Commander: Col LITSAY

Home station: Győr

Normal composition: 16th and 46th Inf Regts; 5th Arty Regt

Left Hungary late in 1942 for the Russian front. Identified at Voronezh in January 1943. Suffered heavy casualties. Returned to its home station in May 1943. Replaced the 25th Division at Nagyvárad (Oradea) in the summer of 1943 when the latter was sent to the Eastern Front.

#### **6th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Komárom

Normal composition: 22d and 52d Inf Regts; 6th Arty Regt

Left Hungary as a part of the III Corps. First identified at Orel in June 1942. Last identified at Voronezh, where it was virtually destroyed. Remnants returned to the home station in May 1943.

#### **7th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Sopron

Normal composition: 4th and 34th Inf Regts; 7th Arty Regt

Left Hungary as a part of the III Corps. First identified at Orel. Last identified at Voronezh, where it was virtually destroyed. Remnants returned to the home station in May 1943.

### **8th Infantry Division**

Commander: Maj Gen MALTARY Árpád

Home station: Szombathely

Normal composition: 5th and 35th Inf Regts; 8th Arty Regt

Not identified in battle. At its home station.

### **9th Infantry Division**

Commander: Maj Gen OSZLÁNYI Kornél

Home station: Nagykanizsa

Normal composition: 17th and 47th Inf Regts; 9th Arty Regt

Left Hungary as part of the III Corps. Identified in battle at Kursk and at Voronezh. Suffered heavy casualties in February 1943. Returned to the home station in May 1943.

### **10th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Kaposvár

Normal composition: 6th and 36th Inf Regts; 10th Arty Regt

Left Hungary as a part of the IV Corps in May 1942. It was first identified in battle at Kursk. Suffered heavy casualties at Voronezh in February 1943. Returned to Hungary in May 1943.

### **11th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Pécs

Normal composition: 8th and 38th Inf Regts; 11th Arty Regt

Not identified in battle. At its home station.

### **12th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Szekszárd

Normal composition: 18th and 48th Inf Regts; 12th Arty Regt

Left Hungary as a part of the IV Corps in the summer of 1943. Identified in battle at Voronezh, where it was virtually destroyed. Remnants returned to Hungary in May 1943.

### **13th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Kecskemét

Normal composition: 7th and 37th Inf Regts; 13th Arty Regt

Left Hungary as a part of the VII Corps in June 1942. It was identified in battle at Voronezh, where it distinguished itself as rear guard during the retreat of the Second Army. It suffered heavy casualties. Returned to Hungary in May 1943. Reported sent back to the Eastern Front in September 1943.

### **14th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Szeged

Normal composition: 9th and 39th Inf Regts; 14th Arty Regt

Not identified in battle. Elements of this division are on line-of-communication duties in the Sombor area of Bacska-Baranya.

### **15th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Kiskunhalas

Normal composition: 20th and 50th Inf Regts; 15th Arty Regt

Elements of this division are on line-of-communication duties in the Ujvidék area of Bacska-Baranya.

### **16th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Szolnok

Normal composition: 10th and 40th Inf Regts; 16th Arty Regt

Not identified in battle. At its home station.

### **17th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Debrecen

Normal composition: 11th and 41st Inf Regts; 17th Arty Regt

Not identified in battle. At its home station.

### **18th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Békéscsaba

Normal composition: 19th and 49th Inf Regts; 18th Arty Regt

Sent to reinforce the Army of Occupation in the summer of 1943. Reported to be in the Sarny-Lwów (Lemberg) area in January 1944.

### **19th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Miskolc

Normal composition: 13th and 43d Inf Regts; 19th Arty Regt

Left Hungary as a part of the VII Corps in July 1942. First identified in battle at Voronezh in October 1942. Last identified in January 1943 at Voronezh, where it suffered heavy casualties. Remnants returned to the home station in May 1943. Reported on the Eastern Front (Sarny-Lwów) in January 1944.

### **20th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Eger

Normal composition: 14th and 44th Inf Regts; 20th Arty Regt

Left Hungary with the VII Corps. First identified in battle at Voronezh in October 1942. Last identified in January 1943 at Voronezh, where it was virtually destroyed. Remnants returned to the home station in May 1943.

### **21st Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Losonc

Normal composition: 23d and 53d Inf Regts; 21st Arty Regt

Not identified in battle. At its home station.

### **22d Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Szatmárnémeti (Satu-Mare)

Normal composition: 12th and 42d Inf Regts; 22d Arty Regt

Believed to have taken part in the Russian campaign of 1941. Returned home with its parent corps (the VIII). Now believed to occupy Carpatho-Ukraine.

### **23d Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Kassa (Košice)

Normal composition: 21st and 51st Inf Regts; 23d Arty Regt

Left Hungary late in 1942. First identified in battle at Voronezh in January 1943, where it suffered heavy casualties. Remnants returned to the home station in May 1943.

### **24th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Ungvár

Normal composition: 24th and 54th Inf Regts; 24th Arty Regt

Believed to have taken part in the Russian campaign of 1941. Returned home with its parent corps (the VIII). Now believed to be in occupied Carpatho-Ukraine.

### **25th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Nagyvárad (Oradea)

Normal composition: 25th, 55th? and 58th? Inf Regts; 25th Arty Regt

Mobilized after the reoccupation of Transylvania. Formed part of the defense force against Rumania, but was found to be politically unreliable because of the number of Rumanians in its ranks. Sent to the Soviet front in the summer of 1943.

### **26th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Kolozsvár (Cluj)

Normal composition: 26th, 56th, and 59th? Inf Regts; 26th Arty Regt

Formed after the reoccupation of Transylvania. It is reported to be triplicated and is part of the defense force against Rumania.

### **27th Infantry Division**

Commander:

Home station: Marosvásárhely

Normal composition: 27th, 57th, and 60th? Inf Regts; 27th Arty Regt

Formed after the reoccupation of Transylvania. It is reported to be triplicated and is part of the defense force against Rumania.

### **Armored Division**

Commander: Maj Gen HORVÁTH Ferenc

Home station: Budapest

Composition: 1st and 2d Cav Brigs (probably mechanized)

This division was formed as a part of the Mobile Corps in 1940 from two cavalry brigades. It is not certain that it exists today as an organization or that it existed as a unit during the campaigns in the Soviet Union in 1941 and 1942. Hungarian armored units were identified on the Soviet front in 1941 and 1942, and at present some armored units are held in reserve on the Yugoslav border. It is possible that these are not organized into an armored division but operate as independent brigades or even smaller units.

### **101st Line-of-Communication Division**

Commander:

Composition:

Identified on line-of-communication duty in Lwów (Lemberg) in January 1943. Remained in the Kiev-Gomel area through the summer of 1943. Participated in battles during the Soviet advance on Kiev. At present it is believed to have been withdrawn to the Lwów (Lemberg) area.

### **102d Line-of-Communication Division**

Commander:

Composition:

First identified in the vicinity of Stalingrad in August 1942. It is believed to have been strengthened since then. It remained on line-of-communication duty in the Bryansk-Gomel area through the summer of 1943. Believed to have been engaged in battle during the Soviet advance on Kiev. It is believed to have been withdrawn to the Lwów (Lemberg) area.

### **103d Line-of-Communication Division**

Commander:

Composition:

First mentioned in the vicinity of Stalingrad in August 1942. It is probably disbanded.

### **105th Line-of-Communication Division**

Commander:

Composition: 4th Inf Regt (from 7th Inf Div)

First identified in Ukraine in June 1942. It is believed to have been strengthened in February 1943. During the summer of 1943 it remained in the Bryansk-Gomel area on line-of-communication duty. After being engaged in the Kiev area it was withdrawn to the Lwów (Lemberg) area in November 1943.



### **108th Line-of-Communication Division**

**Commander:**

**Composition:** 47th Inf Regt (from 9th Inf Div)

First identified in May 1942 in Ukraine and in November of the same year near Stalingrad. Remained on line-of-communication duties through the summer of 1943. It was withdrawn to the Lwów (Lemberg) area in November 1943.

### **121st Line-of-Communication Division**

**Commander:**

**Composition:** 40th Inf Regt (from 14th Inf Div)

First reported in June 1943 at Berdichev. Remained there through the summer of 1943 on line-of-communication duties. Withdrawn to Lwów (Lemberg).

### **200th Line-of-Communication Division**

**Commander:**

**Composition:** 31st, 46th and 51st Inf Regts (from 1st, 5th, and 6th Inf Divs)

First identified in August 1942 near Kharkov. Now probably disbanded.

## Section XII. TABLES OF IDENTIFIED UNITS

### 41. ARMIES AND CORPS

Unit	Normal components	Headquarters	Commander
First Army—	VI, VIII, IX Corps.....	Kolozsvár (Cluj).....	Col Gen NÁDAY István.
Second Army—	I, II, VII Corps.....	Budapest.....	
Third Army—	III, IV, V Corps.....	Pécs.....	Col Gen CSATAY Lajos.
Army of Occupation.	102d, 105th, 108th, 118th, 121st LC Divs, 6th Frontier Guards Brig.....	Lwów (Lemberg).....	Col Gen LAKATOS Géza.
I Corps.....	1st, 2d, 3d Divs.....	Budapest.....	Lt Gen NÉMETH József.
II Corps.....	4th, 5th, 6th Divs.....	Székesfehérvár.....	Lt Gen AGGTELEKY Béla.
III Corps.....	7th, 8th, 9th Divs.....	Szombathely.....	Lt Gen BAKAY Szilárd.
IV Corps.....	10th, 11th, 12th Divs.....	Pécs.....	Lt Gen HESZLÉNYI József.
V Corps.....	13th, 14th, 15th Divs.....	Szeged.....	Lt Gen PLATTHY Pál.
VI Corps.....	16th, 17th, 18th Divs.....	Debrecen.....	Lt Gen FARKAS Ferenc.
VII Corps.....	19th, 20th, 21st Divs.....	Miskolc.....	Maj Gen KISS István.
VIII Corps.....	22d, 23d, 24th Divs.....	Kassa (Košice).....	Lt Gen DEZSÓ László.
IX Corps.....	25th, 26th, 27th Divs.....	Kolozsvár (Cluj).....	Lt Gen VERESS Lajos.
Mobile Corps.	1st, 2d Cav Brig, 1st, 2d Mtz Brig.....	Budapest.....	Lt Gen MAJOR Jenő.

## 42. DIVISIONS

Division	Corps	Headquarters	Component* Inf Regts	Artillery and other units
1st	I	Budapest	1st, 31st	1st.
2d	I	Budapest	2d, 32d	2d.
3d	I	Budapest	15th, (45th)	3d.
4th	II	Székesfehérvár	3d, 33d	4th.
5th	II	Győr	16th, 46th	5th.
6th	II	Komárom	22d, (52d)	6th.
7th	III	Sopron	4th, (34th)	7th.
8th	III	Szombathely	5th, 35th	8th.
9th	III	Nagykanizsa	17th, (47th)	9th.
10th	IV	Kaposvár	6th (36th)	10th.
11th	IV	Pécs	8th, 38th	11th.
12th	IV	Szekszárd	18th, (48th)	12th.
13th	V	Kecskemét	7th, (37th)	13th.
14th	V	Szeged	9th, 39th	14th.
15th	V	Kiskunhalas	20th, 50th	15th.
16th	VI	Szolnok	10th, 40th	16th.
17th	VI	Debrecen	11th, 41st	17th.
18th	VI	Békéscsaba	19th, 49th	18th.
19th	VII	Miskolc	13th, (43d)	19th.
20th	VII	Eger	14th, (44th)	20th.
21st	VII	Losonc	23d, 53d	21st.
22d	VIII	Szatmárnémeti	12th, 42d (?)	22d.
23d	VIII	Kassa (Košice)	21st, 51st	23d.
24th	VIII	Ungvár	24th, 54th	24th.
25th	IX	Nagyvárad (Oradea)	25th, 55th (?), 58th (?)	25th.
26th	IX	Kolozsvár (Cluj)	26th, 56th, 59th (?)	26th.
27th	IX	Marosvásárhely	27th, 57th, 60th (?)	27th.

\*Units in parentheses have not yet been mobilized.

## 43. BRIGADES

### a. Cavalry.—

Number	Corps	Headquarters	Components
1st	Mobile	Budapest	
2d	Mobile	Munkacs	

*b. Motorized.—*

Number	Corps	Headquarters	Components
1st.....	Mobile.....	Nyíregyháza.....	.....
2d.....	Mobile.....	Kecskemét.....	.....

*c. Frontier guard.—*

Number	Corps	Headquarters	Component battalions
1st.....	VII.....	Salgotarján.....	1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th.
2d.....	II.....	Komárom.....	6th, 7th, 8th, 9th.
3d.....	III.....	Keszthely.....	10th, 11th, 12th.
4th.....	IV.....	Pécs.....	13th, 14th, 15th.
5th.....	V.....	Kiskunhalas.....	16th, 17th, 18th.
6th.....	VI.....	Nagyvárad (Oradea).....	19th, 20th, 21st, 22d.
7th.....	VIII.....	Mateszalka.....	23d, 24th, 25th.
8th.....	VIII.....	Ungvár.....	26th, 27th, 28th, 29th.
9th.....	IX.....	György Szt Miklós.....	31st, 32d, 33d Regts (?).

**44. INFANTRY REGIMENTS**

Infantry regiment	Home station	Division	Corps
1st.....	Budapest.....	1st.....	I.
2d.....	Budapest.....	2d.....	I.
3d.....	Székesfehérvár.....	4th.....	II.
4th.....	Sopron.....	7th.....	III.
5th.....	Szombathely.....	8th.....	III.
6th.....	Kaposvár.....	10th.....	IV.
7th.....	Kecskemét.....	13th.....	V.
8th.....	Pécs.....	11th.....	IV.
9th.....	Szeged.....	14th.....	V.
10th.....	Szolnok.....	16th.....	VI.
11th.....	Debrecen.....	17th.....	VI.
12th.....	Szatmárnémeti.....	22d.....	VIII.
13th.....	Miskolc.....	19th.....	VII.
14th.....	Eger.....	20th.....	VII.
15th.....	Budapest-Vác.....	3d.....	I.
16th.....	Győr.....	5th.....	II.
17th.....	Nagykanizsa.....	9th.....	III.
18th.....	Szekszárd.....	12th.....	IV.
19th.....	Békéscsaba.....	18th.....	VI.
20th.....	Kiskunhalas.....	15th.....	V.

#### 44. INFANTRY REGIMENTS (cont.)

Infantry regiment	Home station	Division	Corps
21st	Kassa (Košice)	23d	VIII.
22d	Komárom	6th	II.
23d	Losonc	21st	VII.
24th	Ungvár	24th	VIII.
25th	Székelyudvarhely	25th	IX.
26th	Csikszereda	26th	IX.
27th	Sepsiszentgyörgy	27th	IX.
28th			
29th			
30th			
31st	Budapest	1st	I.
32d	Budapest	2d	I.
33d	Székesfehérvár	4th	I.
34th	Sopron	7th	II.
35th	Szombathely	8th	III.
36th	Kaposvár	10th	III.
37th	Kecskemét	13th	IV.
38th	Pécs	11th	V.
39th	Szeged	14th	IV.
40th	Szolnok	16th	V.
41st	Debrecen	17th	VI.
42d	Szatmárnémeti	22d	VI.
43d	Miskolc	19th	VII.
44th	Eger	20th	VII.
45th	Budapest-Vác	3d	I.
46th	Győr	5th	II.
47th	Nagykanizsa	9th	III.
48th	Szekszárd	12th	IV.
49th	Békéscsaba	18th	VI.
50th	Kiskunhalas	15th	V.
51st	Kassa (Košice)	23d	II.
52d	Komárom	6th	VII.
53d	Losonc	21st	VIII.
54th	Kassa (Košice)	23d	VIII.
55th	Ungvár (?)	24th	VIII.
56th	Székelyudvarhely (?)	25th	IX.
57th	Székelyudvarhely (?)	25th	IX.
58th	Csikszereda (?)	26th	IX.
59th	Csikszereda (?)	26th	IX.
60th	Sepsiszentgyörgy	27th	IX.
61st	Sepsiszentgyörgy	27th	IX.

## 45. ARTILLERY UNITS

Number	Home station	Division	Corps
1st	Aszod	1st	I.
2d	Budapest	2d	I.
3d	Budapest-Vác	3d	I.
4th	Székesfehérvár	4th	II.
5th	Győr	5th	II.
6th	Komárom	6th	II.
7th	Sopron	7th	III.
8th	Szombathely	8th	III.
9th	Nagykanizsa	9th	III.
10th	Kaposvár	10th	IV.
11th	Pécs	11th	IV.
12th	Toina	12th	IV.
13th	Kecskemét	13th	V.
14th	Szeged	14th	V.
15th	Kiskunhalas	15th	V.
16th	Szolnok	16th	VI.
17th	Debrecen	17th	VI.
18th	Orosháza	18th	VI.
19th	Miskolc	19th	VII.
20th	Gyöngyös	20th	VII.
21st	Losonc	21st	VII.
22d	Nyiregyháza	22d	VIII.
23d	Kassa (Košice)	23d	VIII.
24th	Ungvár	24th	VIII.
25th	Székelyudvarhely	25th	IX.
26th	Csikszereda	26th	IX.
27th	Marosvásárhely	27th	IX.

## 46. CAVALRY SQUADRONS

Number	Home station	Corps
I	Budapest	I.
II	Komárom	II.
III	Sopron	III.
IV	Pécs	IV.
V	Szentes	V.
VI	Debrecen	VI.
VII	Miskolc	VII.
VIII		VIII.
IX		IX.

## 47. ENGINEER BATTALIONS

Number	Home station	Corps
I	Budapest	I.
II	Győr	II.
III	Győr	III.
IV	Baja	IV.
V	Szeged	V.
VI	Szolnok	VI.
VII	Budapest	VII.
VIII	Kassa (Košice)	VIII.
IX		IX.

## 48. TROOP TRAINS

Each troop train is composed of a motor-drawn and a horse-drawn unit.

Number	Home station	Corps
I	Budapest	I.
II	Komárom	II.
III	Szombathely	III.
IV	Pécs	IV.
V	Szeged	V.
VI	Debrecen	VI.
VII	Miskolc	VII.
VIII	Kassa (Košice)	VIII.
IX		IX.

#### 49. FRONTIER GUARD BATTALIONS

Number	Headquarters	Brigade	Corps area
1st	Not identified	1st	VII.
2nd			
3rd			
4th			
5th			
6th	Not identified	2nd	II.
7th			
8th			
9th			
10th	Not identified	3rd	III.
11th			
12th			
13th	Not identified	4th	IV.
14th			
15th			
16th	Dárda	5th	V.
17th	Ófutak		
18th	Titel		
19th	Not identified	6th	VI.
20th			
21st			
22nd			
23rd	Deregyő	7th	VIII.
24th	Takcsány		
25th	Alsóvereke		
26th	Not identified	8th	VIII.
27th			
28th			
29th			
31st	Borsa	9th	IX.
32nd	Leordina		
33rd	Körösmező		



## Section XIII. SENIOR OFFICERS

### 50. INTRODUCTION

*a. Use of the roster.*—The roster below contains the latest available information on Hungarian senior officers. All known general officers are included, as well as those field officers who are believed to be of current or potential importance. They are listed in alphabetical order, without regard to rank or branch. The roster contains the names of all general officers who were on the active list on 1 January 1943, plus a few who reached general officers' rank since then. It is believed that any who were last identified prior to that date are now retired. Retired general officers and certain retired colonels are included in the index because of their potential political importance.

The age given is that reached in 1944. The date under the heading "Date Last Identified" is usually but not invariably that on which the officer was last known positively to be occupying the post listed under "Appointment". Under "Remarks" is information regarding the officer's arm, previous service, character, etc., which may give an indication of his ability and political sympathies.

*b. Hungarian names.*—Hungarian names are often reported incorrectly. The spelling is difficult; and confusion arises from the Hungarian practice of reversing names. Throughout this book the family name is given first in the Hungarian manner and is written in capital letters, thus: CSATAY Lajos. Sometimes several words follow the proper name. They may include titles, such as "nemes" (an hereditary title of nobility, roughly equivalent to the German "von"), "gr." (the abbreviation for "gróf," count), or "vitéz" (an honorary title, meaning "hero," which is conferred by the government for bravery). Hungarian officers who have received a doctorate normally include the title "Dr." in their names: for example, "Maj Gen DESEO

László nemes Dr." Often the name of the family estate or place of birth is included. This usually ends in "i", occasionally in "y" (meaning "of") and should not be capitalized. Thus in LAKATOS Géza vitéz csikszentsimoni, the family name is LAKATOS, the given name is Géza, and the name of the estate or birthplace is Csikszentsimon. (German-influenced sources may report this officer as Géza LAKATOS von Csikszentsimon.)

In order to avoid confusion of given names with family names, the following list of common Hungarian Christian names is included, together with the German and English equivalents where such exist:

HUNGARIAN	GERMAN	ENGLISH
Ágost	August	Augustus
Aladár		
Alajos	Alois; Aloys	Alois
András	Andreas	Andrew
Antal	Anton	Anthony
Árpád		
Ártúr	Artur; Arthur	Arthur
Áttila		
Béla		Adelbert
Bertalan	Bertram	Bertram
Dezső		
Elemér		Elmer
Endre	Andreas	Andrew
Ernő	Ernst	Ernest
Ervin	Erwin	Irving; Erwin
Ferenc	Franz	Frank; Francis
Frigyes	Friedrich	Frederick
Gábor	Gabriel	Gabriel
Géza	Viktor	Victor
Gusztáv	Gustav	Gustavus
György	Georg	George
Győző	Viktor	Victor
Gyula	Julius	Julius
Henrik	Heinrich	Henry
Hugó	Hugo	Hugo; Hugh
Imre	Emmerich	Emery
István	Stephan; Stefan	Stephen
Jakab	Jakob	Jacob; James

HUNGARIAN	GERMAN	ENGLISH
János.....	Johann; Hans.....	John
Jenő.....	Eugen.....	Eugene
József.....	Joseph; Josef.....	Joseph
Kálmán.....	.....	Coleman
Kamilló.....	.....	.....
Károly.....	Karl.....	Charles
Keresztény.....	Christian.....	Christian
Kornél.....	Cornelius.....	Cornelius
Kristóf.....	Christoph.....	Christopher
Lajos.....	Ludwig.....	Louis; Lewis
László.....	Ladislaus.....	.....
Lehel.....	.....	.....
Mihály.....	Michael.....	Michael
Miklós.....	Nikolaus.....	Nicholas
Milán.....	.....	.....
Odiló.....	.....	.....
Ödön.....	Edmund.....	Edmund
Pál.....	Paul.....	Paul
Péter.....	Peter.....	Peter
Sándor.....	Alexander.....	Alexander
Szilárd.....	Konstantin.....	Constantine
Tibor.....	Theodor.....	Theodore
Vilmos.....	Wilhelm.....	William
Vince.....	Vincenz.....	Vincent
Waldemár.....	Waldemar.....	.....
Zoltán.....	.....	.....

## 51. RANKS

Designations of rank in the Hungarian Army have been reported in several different ways, because of the difficulty of translation, the lack of exact equivalents, and the German influence on nomenclature. Figure 46 indicates the various forms in which such ranks may appear in different sources. The right-hand column indicates the usage which has been adopted in this book. It is believed that there are at present only three grades of general officers in the Hungarian Army. They are referred to in the following roster as "Maj Gen," "Lt Gen," and "Col Gen." It is thought that the rank of "Gen of Inf, Cav," etc., on the active list, has been abolished and is now held only by a few retired officers. When the exact rank is not known, "General" is used.

Hungarian rank	German usage	U. S. equivalent	Rendered in English by Hungarians	Adopted in this book
Hadnagy	Leutnant	2d Lieutenant	Lieutenant	2d Lieutenant
Főhadnagy	Oberleutnant	1st Lieutenant	First Lieutenant	1st Lieutenant
Százados	Hauptmann	Captain	Captain	Captain
Őrnagy	Major	Major	Major	Major
Alezredes	Oberstleutnant	Lieutenant Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel
Ezredes	Oberst	Colonel	Colonel	Colonel
Tábornok	Generalmajor	Brigadier General	General; Major General	Major General
Altábornagy	Generalleutnant; Feldmarschalleutnant	Major General	Lieutenant General; Lieutenant Field Marshal	Lieutenant General
Gyalogsági Tábornok	Gen.d.Infanterie	Lieutenant General	General of Infantry	General of Infantry
Lovássági Tábornok	Gen.d.Kavallerie	Lieutenant General	General of Cavalry	General of Cavalry
Tüzérségi Tábornok	Gen.d.Artillerie	Lieutenant General	General of Artillery	General of Artillery
Táborszernagy	Gen.d.Feldzeugwesens	Lieutenant General	Master General (of Ordnance)	General of Ordnance
Tábornagy	Generaloberst	General	Field Marshal	Colonel General

Figure 46.—Table of equivalent ranks.

## 52. ROSTER OF SENIOR OFFICERS

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
ABT	Gen	Formerly Comdr of reserve units of Second Army in the Soviet Union, and of "Hungarian Security Troops"	26 Feb 43	Name probably garbled.
AGGTELEKY, Béla	Lt Gen	Comdr, II Corps	28 Oct 43	Comdr, 1st Inf Div as colonel in Apr 41.
ALGYA-PAP Zoltán alsókormányal	Maj Gen		3 Oct 43	Decorated in Oct 43.
ALSÓVISZOKA Gábor vitéz	Col		19 Apr 43	Accompanied Regent on his visit to Hitler in spring 43.
AMBROZY Arnold zsedényi	Col	C of S, AA Defense Forces	Jan 43	GSC. May still be a lieutenant colonel.
AMON Ferenc	Col		3 Oct 43	Decorated in Oct 43.
ANDRAS Sándor	Col	C of S, Air Force (?) (See VORDOS Géza, Col)	Jan 43	GSC.
ARNOVOY	Gen (?)	In Donets area in Spring 43	29 Mar 43	Probably a colonel; comdr, 31st Regt, in Spring 43.
ARVAY Győző	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
ASZTALOSSY Aladár vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
AULICH Imre	Col	Formerly Comdr of an arty unit in II Corps	1939	Probably retired.
BAITZ Oszkár beodrai	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
BAJNOCZY József dési vitéz (56)	Col Gen	DCGS and Permanent Deputy of the Minister of Defense	Oct 43	Inf. Headed section in Defense Ministry and commanded GS School.
BAKAY Konstantin vitéz	Maj Gen		17 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43. (Probably an incorrect identification of BAKAY Szilard, below.)

BAKAY Szilárd vitéz	Lt Gen	Chief, Section 21, Bur. of Ground Forces, Defense Ministry	26 Nov 43	Was colonel, Comdr 17th Inf Div in Apr 41.
BALÓ Zoltán vitéz	Col	Comdr, III Corps	Jan 43	Retired.
BALOGH Sándor vitéz	Lt Gen	Retired	26 May 43	
BÁNFAIVY István vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
BARABÁS Emil (58)	Lt Gen	Retired 21 Nov 40	23 Nov 40	Inf. Headed Section in Defense Ministry, Writing History of German Campaigns in Nov 40.
BARCA-UJFALUSSY Egon vitéz	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
BARCZAY György	Col		3 Oct 43	Decorated in Oct 43.
BARDOCZY Ferenc vitéz	Maj Gen	Deputy Inspector of Inf	Jan 43	
BARTALITS	Col	Formerly (Sep 43) military attaché to Ankara	24 Sep 43	
BARTHA	Lt Col	Liason Officer with German Army in Sofia	5 Aug 43	
BARTHA Károly (60)	Gen of Ord	Retired 1938	20 Mar 40	Engr. Combat Engrs. Technical Inspector of Army. Chief, SOS, Chief of Bureau in Defense Ministry. Defense Minister in 1938.
BELDY Alajos vitéz (55)	Lt Gen	National Leader Pre-military Training and Athletics, and Chief, Bureau of Premilitary Training, Defense Ministry	16 Nov 43	Cav. Military attaché to London and Washington. Head of Bureau of Precedence in Defense Ministry. Long tour in Germany and Italy in fall 41. Reported to be pro-U. S. and not very pro-German. Admires German more than British organization.
BENKŐ Béla vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
BEOETHY Dezső	Col	Formerly (1939) Comdr, NCO School at Jutas	1939	Probably retired.
BERECZ Sándor	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
BEREGFY Károly (56)	Lt Gen	Formerly (probably till late Aug 43) Comdr, VI Corps	30 Jun 43	Inf. GSC. Head, Section Defense Ministry. Comdr, Mtz Brig. Comdr, GS School. Directed course in strategy at War College, Budapest. Reported in Jan 43 to be a probable future Comdr, Army of Occupation. See LAKATOS Géza, below.
BERKOVICH Brunó	Gen	Was Comdr, 1st Frontier Brig, in Apr 41	Apr 41	Probably retired.
BEZ	Gen(?)	Was Comdr, 7th Tank Brig, in Russia in Mar 43	29 Mar 43	Name probably garbled; may be a colonel.
BISZA Ferenc	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
BOECKL József	Maj Gen		1939	Probably retired.
BOGANYI Károly	Col	Formerly (1939) C of S, Chief, Section 17, Group IX, Defense Ministry	1939	Probably retired.
BOR Jenő halmaji	Maj Gen	(?)	12 Apr 43	
BRANTMAJER Alfréd	Col	Formerly (1939) C of S, V Corps	1939	Probably retired.
BRUNSWIK György korompai	Maj Gen		19 Apr 43	Accompanied the Regent on his visit to Hitler in spring 43.
BUDAHAZY Mihály veskoczi	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
CSATARY József	Maj Gen	Was Comdr, 19th Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41	Probably retired.

CSATAY Lajos vitéz (58)	Col Gen	Minister of National Defense since 1 Jul 43; still nominal Comdr, Third Army	Jan 44	Arty and GSC. Comdr, FA School at Hajmáskér. Commanded IV Corps on Russian front, May-Dec 42; temporarily commanded Second Army (all Hungarian troops in Russia) when Col Gen JÁNY was wounded. Took command of Third Army in Feb 43. An expert on modern artillery, on which he has written two books; very able, intelligent, non-political.
CSATÓ	Maj	PW in Russia	5 Feb 43	GSC. Was C of S, III Corps.
CSECSY Imre	Maj Gen	(See SZÉCSY Imre vitéz nemes, Maj Gen).		
CSEKE Mihály	Col	Chief, Group I, Bureau of Ground Forces, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	
CSENKY Géza vitéz	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
CSISBY Kálmán ditrol	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
CZEYDNER Ferenc vitéz feketealmay (54) (Name may be FEKETEHALMY- CZEYDNER Ferenc vitéz)	Lt Gen	Retired. Formerly Comdr, V Corps	17 Jan 44	Arty and GSC. Chief of Air Force. C of S of Army. Deserted in face of trial for Ujvidék massacre.
CZIEGLER Gustáv	Lt Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.



Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
DALNOK Béla Miklós (54)	Lt Gen	Formerly Comdr, Mobile Corps	5 Nov 41	Cav. Aide to the Regent. Military attaché to Berlin. Comdr of a cavalry brigade. Created Mobile Corps. May be retired.
DEAK László	Col	Retired	17 Jan 43	Deserted in face of trial for Ujvidék massacre.
DECLIVA Zoltán (57)	Lt Gen	Formerly DC of S	27 May 41	Inf. War College. Comdr, I Corps. Headed Army staff instruction. May be retired
DENESFAY-DINICH Gyula	Col		3 Oct 43	Decorated in Oct 43.
DENK-BOROSZLAY Árpád	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
DEPOLD Miklós	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
DESEO László nemes Dr.	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
DESIN	Gen	PW in Russia	3 Feb 43	Arty. Was Arty Comdr, III Corps.
DEZSŐ László vitéz (51) (Name may be LÁSZLÓ Dezső vitéz)	Lt Gen	Comdr, VIII Corps, since 17 May 43	23 Oct 43	Inf and GSC. Chief of Section I, GS. Chief of Operations Group, GS. Maj Gen on 1 May 41.
DOMANICZKY Ödön (55)	Lt Gen	Formerly Comdr, III Corps	15 Dec 41	Inf and GSC. Military attaché to Bucharest. Probably retired.
DÓMÓTOR János	Col	Was Comdr, 11th Inf Div, in Apr 41	4 Apr 41	May be retired.
EGRESY Géza	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
ERDÉLYI	Gen(?)	Was Comdr, 6th Tank Brig. in Russia in Mar 1943	29 Mar 43	Name probably garbled. May be a colonel.
ERTSAY-LEITSCHAF Károly	Maj Gen		Jan 43	

FABRY Dániel vitéz	Lt Gen	Retired. Hon. Vice Pres, Air Protection League	26 May 43	Headed Labor Corps in Jul 39. Possibly the same as FABRY Dániel, below.
FABRY Dániel	Col(?)	Comdr, AA Defense Hq, Budapest	13 Oct 43	GSC. Possibly the same as FABRY Dániel vitéz, above.
FALKA Ferenc	Maj Gen	Was Comdr of an Inf Brig in VI Corps in 1939	1939	Probably retired.
FALTA László	Maj Gen		1939	Probably retired.
FARAGHÓ Gábor vitéz	Lt Gen	Inspector of Gendarmerie	16 Dec 43	Military attaché to Mos- cow.
FARKAS Ferenc vitéz kisbarnaki (52)	Lt Gen	Comdr, VI Corps, Chief of Hungarian Boy Scouts	30 Nov 43	Inf and GSC. Headed a Section of Defense Min- istry. Comdr, Ludovica I, from 1938 to Aug. 43. Decorated in Nov 43.
FARKAS Ferenc	Maj Gen	Commandant, Military Ar- chives (Budapest)	Jan 43	
FAY Elemér vitéz	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
FEHÉR Géza	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
FEKETEHALMY-CZEYDNER Ferenc	Lt Gen	(See CZEYDNER Ferenc vitéz feketahalmy, Lt Gen.)		
FELKE Jenő	Col	Was Comdr, 4th Frontier Brig, in Apr 41	Apr 41	Probably retired.
FERENZ (?)	Maj Gen	A leader of occupational troops in Yugoslavia	1942(?)	Name probably garbled; it may be Ferenc, a given name.
FINTA József	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
FOGARAS	Maj Gen	Was Comdr of a unit on Russian front in Feb 43	24 Feb 43	Was captured by Russians near Voronezh but es- caped. Name probably garbled.
FONAGY János	Col	C of S, IX Corps	Jan 43	GSC.

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
FUELEKY Dezső	Col	Was Comdr of an Inf Brig in III Corps in 1939	1939	Probably retired.
FUTÓ József nemes	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
GAÁL Iván	Lt Col	Personal Adjutant to Defense Minister	Jan 43	
GALÁNTHAY-GLOCK Tibor vitéz	Gen	Retired. President of Hungarian-Bulgarian Committee of Hungarian National Union	4 Sep 43	
GARZULI	Lt Col	Second in Command, Security Service (Secret Police)	30 Sep 43	Reported about to become Chief, Counter-Espionage Service. Not pro-German. Close friend of Col. KADAR Gyula. Is a brother of chief secretary to Foreign Minister.
GERGELY Zoltán vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
GERLOCZY Gábor vitéz	Col	First Air Adjutant (to the Regent)	19 Oct 43	Air Force.
GERLOCZY László vitéz alsoviszokai	Maj Gen	AA Defense	10 Jul 43	
GESZTESSY Ákos	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
GINZKEY Oszkár vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
GORONDY-NOVÁK Elemér (59) (Name may be NOVÁK Elemer gorondi)	Lt Gen	Formerly Comdr, Third Army	3 Jul 41	Cav. Comdr Cav Sch, Inspector of Cav and Mobile Troops. Took command of Third Army

GOTAY Béla	Maj Gen	Was Comdr, 2d Frontier Brig, in Apr 41	Apr 41	on 1 Mar 40, and led it in the reoccupation of the Bascka-Baranya area, for which he was decorated. Very capable and much respected; a good organizer. Now believed retired.
GOTHAY Béla	Maj Gen	Was Comdr, 25th Inf Div, on 3 Apr 41	5 Apr 41	Probably a mistaken identification of GOTHAY Béla, Maj Gen, below. Probably retired.
GRASSY József vitéz	Maj Gen	Formerly Chief, Training Group, GS	17 Jan 44	Probably commanded 2d Frontier Brig earlier. See GOTAY Béla, Maj Gen, above. Probably retired.
GYIMESI Ernő	Lt Gen	President, Supreme Military Tribunal	11 May 43	GSC. Formerly Comdr, 16th Frontier Bn, and later of 13th Inf Div. Deserted in face of trial for Ujvidék massacre.
GYIMESI Frigyes vitéz	Lt Gen	Formerly (through May 43) Comdr, V Corps	23 Nov 43	Arty (?) Comdr, arty unit in IV Corps as Col in 1939; Comdr, 6th Mtn Brig as Gen in 1941. Commanded VII Corps in Russia.
HANKE Vilmos vitéz massföldi.	Maj Gen		Jan 43	As a Col in 1939 was C of S, III Corps. Decorated in Nov 43.
HANKOVZSKY Gyula Dr.	Maj Gen	Was C of S, Third Army, as a col in Jan 43	28 Oct 43	
HARDY Kálmán nemes Dr.	Maj Gen	Commandant, River Forces	Jan 43	

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
HARMOS Zoltán kishalmi	Maj Gen	Commandant, Technical War Institute, Budapest	Jan 43	
HARTY László vitéz	Maj Gen	Retired. President, Hungarian Aeronautical Union	13 Dec 43	
HEIM M. del C.	Col	Was Comdr, 2d Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41	
HELLEBRONTH Vilmos vitéz	Maj Gen	Comdr, Group V, Air Force Bureau, Defense Ministry	22 Feb 43	
HENNYEY Gustáv vitéz (56)	Lt Gen	Inspector of Inf	9 Apr 43	Inf and GSC. Much troop duty. Headed Section in Defense Ministry. Military attaché to Belgrade. Comdr, 5th Brig. Comdr, II Corps. President Supreme Military Tribunal.
HESZLÉNYI József vitéz	Lt Gen	Comdr, IV Corps	9 Sep 43	Headed Group III in Defense Ministry in May 41.
HINDY Iván vitéz kishindi	Maj Gen		27 Nov 43	Represented Army at national meeting of the Country Farmers' Association in Budapest in Sep 43.
HOCHENBURGER Antal	Col	Was Comdr of an Inf Brig in VII Corps in 1939	1939	Probably retired.
HOLLOSY-KUTHY László gertyenyesi	Maj Gen	Inspector of Engineers	16 Oct 43	Engr (?). Commanded 13th Inf Div in Russia. Decorated in Oct 43.

HOMLOK Sándor vitéz HORTHY Miklós vitéz nagybányai (76)	Maj Gen Admiral	Military attaché to Berlin Regent of Hungary; C-in-C Armed Forces	1 Jan 44 Jan 44	C-in-C of Austro-Hungarian Fleet as Vice Admiral in 1918. Ruler of Hungary since 1920. Speaks fluent English, French, German, Italian, and knows some of the Slavic languages. Very intelligent, able, active for his years; pro-Hungarian and not pro-Nazi.
HORVÁTH Ferenc	Maj Gen	Comdr, Armored Div	25 Apr 43	
HORVÁTH Géza	Gen	Chief, Bureau of Accounting, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	Intendance Corps (roughly equivalent to U. S. Quartermaster Corps)
HORVÁTH László (56)	Maj Gen		25 Feb 41	Inf. C of S, Mixed Brig. Instructor in tactics at Staff School. In Defense Ministry. Asst. Commandant, Staff School. Comdr, IV Corps, in 1940 and early 1941. Energetic, has wide professional knowledge. Probably retired.
HORVÁTH Viktor vitéz	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
HUNFALVAY Elemér	Maj Gen	Was Comdr, 16th Inf	5 Apr 41	Probably retired.
IBRANYI Mihály vitéz vajai és ibranyi	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
ISTOKA Dezső	Col	Chief, Gp II. Bur of Ground Forces, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	GSC.

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
JÁNY Gusztáv vitéz (61)	Col Gen	Retired. Now Pres. of Gamma Factory (makes AA guns), Budafok	29 Sep 43	Inf and GSC. C of S. Reinforced Brig. Comdr, Ludovica Academy. Comdr, Reinforced Brig. Privy Councillor on Protestant Religious Activity. Comdr, Second Army, Mar 40-mid-Aug 43. Commanded Second Army on Russian Front. Vigorous for his age, intelligent, not pro-German. Strong mind, firm character, considered one of the best Hungarian generals.
JORDAN János testhall	Maj Gen		1 Jun 43	
JUSTY Emil vitéz nemes	Lt Gen	Comdr, AA Defense Forces	Jan 43	Arty. Troop duty. Instructor, Ludovica Academy. Headed section in Defense Ministry, Comdr, AA of a Corps. Chief, Group VI, Defense Ministry.
KADÁR Gyula nyárad-galfalvi	Col	Chief, Section II, Operations Group, GS, since summer 43	15 Oct 43	GSC. Formerly Chief, Section VI, Operations Group; GS. Part Jewish, not pro-German; close friend of GARZULI, Lt. Col, above.
KALJO Gyula	Col	Chief, Bureau of Precedence, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	
KALMAN Imre vitéz kiscsei	Maj Gen		Jan 43	

KALMAN László	Col	Asst Air Attaché in Berlin	10 Nov 43	Air Force.
KANOTAY (or KATONAY) Mihály vitéz	Maj Gen	President, Central Reception Commission (Budapest)	Jan 43	
KARPÁTHY Kamilló vitéz (68)	Col Gen	Retired. Member of Upper House of Parliament	19 Oct 43	Inf and GSC. Distinguished service with troops. Instructor at Ludovica. C in C of Army in 1930.
KENESE Waldemár (60)	Lt Gen	Formerly Comdr, Air Force	5 Feb 41	Cav and Air Force. Comdr, Aviation School, Comdr, Air Force. Retired and was recalled in Jan 41 to reassume command of Air Force. Probably has retired again.
KERESZTES Gyula	Col	C of S, II Corps	Jan 43	GSC.
KERESZTES-FISCHER Lajos (60)	Lt Gen	Aide to the Regent (formerly, and possibly still, First ADC.)	21 Feb 41	Arty and GSC. Logistics and Tactics. Comdr, Inf Brig and Cav Brig. Headed Air Section in Defense Ministry. Aide to Regent since 1933. Brother of Minister of the Interior. Intelligent, a politician, unpopular in the Army, especially in the GS.
KERI Kálmán	Col	ADC to Defense Minister	25 Oct 43	GSC.
KESSEO László vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
KERNER Géza szemlaki	Maj Gen	Retired. Chief, Bureau of Welfare, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	



Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
KEZAY Gyula	Maj Gen	Chief, Group IX, Bureau of Supply, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	
KIRÁLY András	Maj Gen	Inspector of Troop Trains (Supply)	9 Apr 43	
KISS Dezső Dr.	Maj Gen	Counsellor, Supreme Military Tribunal	Jan 43	Military Justice Corps (equivalent of U. S. JAGD).
KISS István vitéz	Maj Gen	Comdr, VII Corps	23 Oct 43	
KISS Kálmán	Maj Gen	Was Comdr of an Inf Brig in 1939	1939	Probably retired.
KISS László balázsfalvai (59)	Lt Gen		1941	Inf. C of S, Mixed Brig. Headed a group in Defense Ministry. Comdr, III Corps. Reserved, dislikes responsibility; not very popular in the Army. Probably retired.
KOLLER	Gen	Was Comdr, 30th Inf Div, in Russia in Mar 43	29 Mar 43	Name probably garbled.
KOLOZSVÁRY Imre	Col	Was Comdr, 5th Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41	
KOLTHAY Ferenc vitéz	Lt Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
KOMPOST Nándor	Maj Gen	AA Defense	10 Jul 43	
KÖSZÖRÜS Ferenc	Col	C of S, Mobile Corps	Jan 43	GSC.
KOVÁCS	Lt Col	C of S, III Corps	26 Nov 43	
KOVÁCS Gyula vitéz	Maj Gen	Commandant, War College (Budapest)	Jan 43	
KOVÁCS Tibor	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
KOZMA István vitéz felsőtorjai	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
KOZMA Zoltán vitéz nemes	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
KUDRICZY István vitéz	Maj Gen	Formerly (till late Aug 43) Chief, Levante Youth	23 Nov 43	Decorated in Nov 43.

KUN	Col	Organization (Premilitary Training) A leader of occupation troops in Yugoslavia	1942 (?)	
KUNCZFALUSSY Jenő vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
KUTHY László vitéz	Col	C of S, I Corps	Jan 43	GSC.
LAKATOS Géza vitéz csikszentsimoni (54)	Col Gen (was Lt Gen in Jan 43)	Comdr, Army of Occupation (formerly called LC Corps)	11 Oct 43	Inf and GSC. Instructor in Defense Ministry. Military attaché to Prague. C of S of a Corps. Comdr of an Inf Brig. Comdr, VIII Corps, Oct 41-May 43.
LANGHY Emil	Col	Was Comdr, 3d Frontier Brig, in Apr 41	Apr 41	Probably retired.
LÁSZLÓ Dezső vitéz	Lt Gen	(See DEZSŐ László vitéz, Lt Gen)	16 Dec 43	Probably retired.
LÁZAR Károly vitéz csikszentesi	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
LEGEZA János	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
LEHOSZKY Gyula vitéz királylehotai	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
LEKICS	Col	Comdr, 5th Inf Regt	26 Nov 43	
LEJTENYI Gedéon	Col	Personal Adjutant to Defense Minister	Jan 43	
LENGYEL Béla vitéz ebesfalvi	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
LICHTENECKER András	Maj Gen		1939	Probably retired.
LITSAY	Col	Comdr, 5th Inf Div	28 Sep 43	
LITTAY A.	Col	Described as "Vice Chairman, Ministry of Defense"	30 Oct 43	May be an incorrect identification of LITTAY András vitéz, below.
LITTAY András vitéz (60)	Col Gen	Retired	29 Oct 43	Inf and GSC. Chief, GSC. Comdr, VII Corps Area. DC of S. Headed Bureau of Air Forces in Defense Ministry. Was

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
LITTAY András (cont.)				Chief Assistant to Defense Minister in 1941. Has great professional knowledge and calm objective temperament. May be same as LITTAY A., above.
LITTOMERICKSKY Oszkár	Col	C of S, V Corps	Jan 43	GSC.
LOLLOSZ Kuthy	Maj Gen	(Misspelling of HOLLOSZ-KUTHY László gertenyesi, Maj Gen.)		
LOSZKAY Ferenc	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
MADAY István	Col		1939	Was Comdr of an infantry brigade in V Corps.
MAGASHAZY	Gen	Member of Regent's personal entourage	Sep 43	Probably retired.
MAGYAR Pál vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
MAGYAROSY Sándor vitéz	Lt Gen	Chief, Bureau of Air Forces, Defense Ministry, since Oct 41	30 Oct 43	Inf and GSC, Defense Ministry. Instructor in History at Ludovica. ADC and Asst to Army C of S. Commanded Frontier Brig, 1939. Chief, Training Section, GS, 1940.
MAJOR Jenő vitéz	Lt Gen	Comdr, Mobile Corps, and Inspector, Mtz and Armd Troops	21 Aug 43	
MAKKAY István makói és geleji	Maj Gen		3 Oct 43	Decorated in Oct 43.

MAKRAY Sándor	Col	C of S, First Army	Jan 43	
MALTARY (or MATTIARY or MATLARY) Árpád vitéz	Maj Gen	Second in Command, III Corps, and Comdr, 8th Inf Div	26 Nov 43	
MARANTH László	Col		3 Oct 43	Decorated in Oct 43.
MARIAY Aladár	Maj Gen	Was Comdr, 22d Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41	Probably retired.
MARKOCZY János vitéz	Maj Gen	Comdr, NCO School at Jutás	Jan 43	
MARKOVITS Árpád	Col		3 Oct 43	GSC.
MARSCHALKO Béla	Maj Gen	Was Comdr, 26th Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41	Probably retired.
MÁRTON Gábor	Maj Gen	Formerly Arty Comdr, III Corps	1939	
MATHÉ Kálmán vitéz nemes	Lt Gen	Vice President, War Pro- viding Authority	4 Oct 43	Formerly (until 20 Sep 43) Secretary General of the Supreme Defense Council; retired for age.
MATHOLTSY Elek zilahi	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
MATTYASOVSZKY László mattyasoczi	Maj Gen	Chief, Bureau of Engi- neering, Defense Minis- try	Jan 43	Military Engineers Corps.
MEREY László nagyszélmecsi	Maj Gen		1939	Probably retired.
MERKLY A.	Lt Col	Chief, Counter-Espionage Service	1 Oct 43	Not pro-German. Reported slated for higher post soon.
MEZŐ Endre vitéz	Maj Gen	Was Comdr, 7th Inf Div, as a colonel in Apr 41	Jan 43	
MIKOS Béla	Gen	ADC to the Regent	13 Nov 42	Probably retired.
MINDSZENTI János vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
MOLNÁR István	Col	C of S, VII Corps	Jan 43	GSC.
MOLNÁR László	Maj Gen		15 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
MUHR József	Col		3 Oct 43	Decorated in Oct 43.
MURAHIDY Gusztáv	Maj Gen		Jan 43	

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
NADAY István vitéz (86)	Col Gen	Comdr, First Army	2 Nov 43	Inf and GSC. In Defense Ministry. Instructor, General Staff School. Comdr, Inf Brig. Chief, Operations Group GS, 1940; in Defense Ministry in 1941. Has travelled widely. Is not pro-German.
NAGY Áron vitéz szotyori	Maj Gen	Retired. Commandant, Army Museum (Budapest)	Jan 43	
NAGY Gábor	Maj Gen	Commandant, Bolyai János Technical Academy	21 Aug 43	
NAGY Gyula szotyori (87)	Lt Gen		21 Feb 41	Inf and GSC. Instructor at Ludovica. Headed Section in Defense Ministry. C of S and Comdr of mixed brigades. Comdr, VII Corps, in Feb 41. Probably retired.
NAGY Vilmos vitéz nagybacsoni (80)	Col. Gen	Retired 21 Feb 41. Relieved as Defense Minister on 12 Jun 43	13 Jul 43	Staff service. Aide to Defense Minister. Comdr, Reinforced Brig. Headed Group in Defense Ministry. Inspector of Inf. Comdr, First Army, in 1940. Defense Minister on 24 Sep 42. Not pro-German. Calm, methodical, has great prestige

NAGYOSZY Miklós _____	Maj Gen _____		Jan 43 _____	in the Army. A great student of, and a writer on military subjects.
NARAY Antál nárai (51) _____	Col _____	Formerly Secretary General of Supreme Defense Council	4 Nov 40 _____	Inf and GSC. Instructor at Ludovica. Chief of a Section and Asst Chief of a Group in Defense Ministry. ADC to Defense Minister. Appointed Secretary General of Supreme Defense Council on 19 Oct 40.
NÉMETH Imre (55) _____	Maj Gen _____	Was Comdr, 6th Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41 _____	Inf. Military attaché to Turkey. Chief, Bureau of Precedence, Defense Ministry, in Jan 41.
NÉMETH József _____	Lt Gen _____	Comdr, I Corps _____	6 Nov 43 _____	
NÉMETH Károly vitéz _____	Maj Gen _____	Retired _____	12 Jun 43 _____	
NOVAK Elemér gorondi _____		(See GORONDY-NOVAK Elemér)		
NOVALOVIC Béla _____	Maj Gen _____	A leader of occupation troops in Yugoslavia.	1942(?) _____	Name probably garbled.
OLAH József vitéz _____	Maj Gen _____		Jan 43 _____	
OLKAYI (or OLKAY or OLGYAL) Károly _____	Lt Gen _____	Retired _____	30 Jun 43 _____	Formerly Comdr, LC Corps (now Army of Occupation) in Russia. Retired for age in late spring 43.
OROSZ Béla vitéz ditroi _____	Col _____	Commandant, Horthy István Flying Academy	21 Aug 43 _____	
OSSKÓ Károly _____	Col _____	Was Comdr, 3rd Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41 _____	Probably retired.

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Rank Date last	Remarks
OSZLANYI Kornél vitéz	Maj Gen	Comdr, 9th Inf Div	24 Jan 44	Made Knight of the Military Order of Maria Theresa in Jan 44, for action at Voronezh.
PACHNER	Lt Col	Arty Comdr, III Corps	26 Nov 43	
PAKSY Ernő	Col	Was Comdr, 4th Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41	Probably retired.
PARRAVICINI Jenő	Gen		21 Nov 43	Assisted at examinations given Budapest girls in training as air raid wardens. Probably retired.
PENTSY Zoltán	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
PERCZEL Oliver bonyaadi	Maj Gen		1939	Formerly Comdr, 2d Cav Div. Probably retired.
PETERDY Pál	Maj Gen	Was Comdr, 10th Inf Div, in Apr 41	5 Apr 41	Possibly a misspelling of PLATTHY Pál, below.
PETRIK Ernő	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
PINCZES Zoltán	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
PINTER Aladár vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
PLATTHY Pál	Lt Gen	Comdr, V Corps	23 Nov 43	Decorated in Nov 43, Described as "Corps Commander" in Oct 43.
PLATZMAN	Gen	Reported as Comdr, 200th LC Div, in Oct 42	1 Oct 42	Name probably garbled.
POLTARY Vilmos vitéz	Maj Gen	Asst to Inspector of Gendarmerie	Jan 43	
PONGRACZ Pál vitéz szentmiklósi és óvári	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
PÖTZE Dezső vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
RAKOLCZAI Lajos	Lt Col(?)	Military attaché to Berne	1 Jan 44	
RAKOSI Béla nemes	Lt Gen	Comdr, Air Force	10 Jul 43	Formerly an artillery officer.

RAKOVSY György nagyrakói és kelemenfalvi	Lt Gen		Jan 43	
RÖDER Jenő	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Commanded 21st Inf Div as a colonel in Apr 1941. Decorated in Sep 1943. Cav and GSC. Mil attaché to Turkey, Bulgaria, and Rumania. Staff posts in Defense Ministry from 1928 to his retirement in Feb 1940. Was probably retired by the government for his activities with the Arrow Cross (Hungarian Nazi) Party.
RUSZKAY Jenő (57)	Lt Gen	Retired	15 Nov	
RUSZKICZAY-RUDIGER Imre (55)	Col Gen (Lt Gen in Jan 43)	Permanent Deputy of the Defense Minister	4 Nov 43	Arty and GSC. Headed Section, Defense Ministry. Comdr, Hajmáskér Artillery School and provinggrounds. Headed Group III, Bureau of Ground Forces, Defense Ministry. Comdr, I Corps, in 1941.
SARKANY Jenő vitéz ilenczfalvi	Col		Jan. 43	GSC. Formerly (Jan 43) C of S, III Corps.
SASKA Elemér	Col	Commandant, Ludovica Academy, since 29 Aug 43	31 Aug 43	GSC.
SCHMOLL Endre (50)	Maj Gen	Chief, Group III, Bureau of Supply, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	Served in railroad and supply train regiments and commanded an armored train in First World War. Later Chief



Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
SCHMOLL Endre (cont.)				of Section in Def Min. Commandant, Bolyai János Technical Academy, as a colonel, in 1940.
SCHWEITZER István (57)	Col Gen		11 May 43	Inf and GSC. Comdr, GS School. Headed Section, Defense Ministry. Comdr, II Corps (1939-41) and First Army (1941-42?). A very cultivated officer, considered a most skillful instructor.
SEIDNER István	Gen		21 Jun 43	This may be an incorrect identification of CZEY-DNER Ferenc vitéz feketehalm, Lt Gen, formerly Comdr, V Corps.
SELLYEY Jenő	Col	C of S, IV Corps	Jan 43	GSC.
SIEGLER Géza eberswaldi	Maj Gen		1939	Probably retired.
SILLEY Antal (57)	Lt Gen		24 Feb 41	Inf. Graduate of GS School. Headed Section in Defense Ministry. Comdr, Mixed Brig. Comdr, V Corps, from Aug 39 at least until 24 Feb 41. A very cultivated officer (speaks five languages). Very well-liked and highly respected by his col-

SIMONFFY István	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	leagues. Probably retired.
SODRÓ László	Maj	Was Comdr, Gas School, Budapest, in 1939	1939	Decorated in Sep 43.
SOLYMOSSY László vitéz stanogorai	Maj Gen	Comdr, Levente Youth Organization	9 Sep 43	GSC. Took command of Levente on 29 Aug 43.
SOMOGYI Endre vitéz	Lt Gen	Commandant, Cartographic Institute (Budapest)	16 Dec 43	
SONYI Hugó vitéz	Gen of Inf (Col Gen?)	Retired	16 Aug 39	Comdr, 7th Mixed Brig 1936. Was C of GS in 1938.
SÖVÉNYHÁZY-HEDICZY Jenő vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
STEMMER László	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
STIRLING László szentgyörgvári (55)	Lt Gen		20 Dec 40	Arty. President, Hungarian commission to establish post-war boundaries. Attended GS School. Instructor at Ludovica, Comdr, Bolyai János Technical Academy. Comdr, Corps Arty. Comdr, IX Corps, in 1940. Probably retired.
STOMM Marcel, Count	Lt Gen	PW	5 Feb 43	Comdr, 14th Inf Div, as major general in Apr 41. Comdr, III Corps as lieutenant general in Russian campaign. Captured in Feb 43.
SZABADHEGYI Ferenc vitéz	Maj Gen	Asst. to Inspector of Gendarmerie	Jan 43	
SZABÓ László vitéz	Maj Gen	Military attaché to Rome	5 Aug 43	

Name (age)	Rank	Remarks	Rank Identified	Remarks
SZALASI Ferenc (49)	(Maj)	Head of Arrow Cross (Hungarian Nazi) Party. Dismissed from Army in 1929 for political activities	20 Nov 43	Was Maj on GS when dismissed in 1929. Has been imprisoned for political activities. Had a good military record in other respects.
SZAVAY Sándor	Col	C of S, VIII Corps	Jan 43	GSC.
SZÉCSY Imre vitéz nemes	Maj Gen		Jan 43	Comdr, 9th Inf Div, as a colonel in Apr 41.
SZENTENDREY Ágost	Col		1939	Was Comdr, Inf School at Várpalota in 1939. Probably retired.
SZIKLAY György vitéz	Maj Gen	Retired	17 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
SZIRMAY Aladár vitéz	Maj Gen (?) (was Col in Aug 43)	Chief, Group IV, Bureau of Air Force, Defense Ministry	15 Sep 43	GSC. Was C of S, II Corps in 1939.
SZÓKE	Lt Col	Military attaché to Sofia	30 Dec 43	Not anti-British.
SZOLONTAY	Lt Col	Comdr, 9th Arty Regt	23 Nov 43	
SZOMBATHELYI Ferenc vitéz (57)	Col Gen	C of GS since 7 Sep 41	16 Dec 43	Inf and GSC. Staff duties in First World War. C of S of Mixed Brigade. Aide to C in C of Army. Assistant to C of GS. Comdr, VIII Corps, Jan 39-Sep 41. Led this Corps into Galicia and administered occupied area. Very intelligent, forceful character, pro-German. Considered clear-headed, unprejudiced; showed great

SZURMAY Lajos vitéz	Maj Gen	Chief, Group VI, Bureau of Ground Forces, Defense Ministry	10 Jul 43	courage in First World War; active; has great prestige; believes in war of maneuver and offensive.
SZUS Endre	Gen	Was Comdr, 8th Frontier Brig, in Apr 41	Apr 41	Probably retired.
TAKÁCS	Gen	Member of Regent's personal entourage	Sep 43	Probably retired.
TANITÓ Béla vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
TARNAVARY Arpád	Maj Gen	Chief, Group X, Bureau of Ground Forces, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	
TARNAY Béla	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
TARNAY Károly	Col		3 Oct 43	Decorated in Oct 43.
TEMESSY Milán	Maj Gen		1939	Probably retired.
TEMESVARY Endre vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
TEMESY Béla Dr.	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
TERNEGG	Gen		20 Feb 40	Arty. Brother of TERNEGG Kálmán, below. Was on active list in 1940, but is probably now retired.
TERNEGG Kálmán (57)	Lt Gen	Inspector of Arty	16 Oct 43	Arty. Instructor at Ludovica, <i>Regimental</i> commander. Arty Comdr, VIII Corps. Commandant, Artillery School, from 1940 at least through Mar 41. May still hold this post. Brother of TERNEGG, Gen, above. Decorated in Oct 43.

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
TILGER Ferenc	Maj Gen	Retired	28 Sep 43	Decorated in Sep 43.
TOLNAY Dezső	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
TOLVAY	Gen	Member of Regent's personal entourage	Sep 43	Probably retired.
TÖRÖK Kálmán	Col	Was Comdr, 12th Inf Div. in Apr 41	5 Apr 41	
UJLAKY Jenő	Maj Gen		Jan 43	Arty and Military Intelligence. Military attaché to Prague. Asst to Chief, Section II, Operations Group, GS. Was Chief of this section as a colonel in 1939-40, and perhaps later. Very hard-working and capable.
UJSZASZY István (50)	Maj Gen	Chief, Security Service (Secret Police)	16 Dec 43	
UNGAR Károly vitéz bukoverdői és ujsicei Dr.	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
VANDORFY Kálmán vitéz	Maj Gen		Jan 43	May be retired.
VARGYASSI Gyula	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
VARY Béla vitéz	Maj Gen		28 Oct 43	
VASADY Ernő	Maj Gen	Inspector, Com Trs	9 Apr 43	
VASVARY Frigyes vitéz	Maj Gen		26 May 43	
VASVARY József vitéz	Maj Gen	Formerly (until summer 43) Chief, Section II, Operations Group, GS	27 Sep 43	Inf and GSC. Military attaché to Belgrade. Very polished and well-educated. Pro-Italian and pro-German; reported to have been relieved as Chief, Section

VATTAY Antal vitéz	Lt Gen	Inspector of Cav. Reported to be in charge of the organization of the cadres of a cav corps to suppress internal disturbances	Spring 43	II, Operations Group, GS, for excessive pro-German sympathies. Formerly Chief of the Regent's cabinet. A personal friend of HORTHY.
VERESS Lajos primor dálnoki	Lt Gen	Comdr, IX Corps		Comdr, 2d Cav Brig in 1940. Decorated in Nov 43 for the brilliant conduct of his unit on the Russian front. Sent to Germany in 1942 to take charge of matériel supplied to Hungarian Mobile Corps.
VINCZE András	Maj Gen		1939	Comdr of an Arty unit in VI Corps.
VIDOS Géza koltai	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
VORDOS Géza	Col	May have replaced ANDRAS Sándor, Col, as C of S, Air Force	10 Jul 43	
VÖRÖS Géza vitéz nemes	Maj Gen	Secretary General of the Supreme Defense Council since 20 Sep 43	4 Oct 43	Was Chief, Operations Group, GS, in Jan 43.
VÖRÖS János vitéz	Lt Gen	Head, Bureau of Supply, Defense Ministry	Jan 43	
VUKOVÁRI György	Maj Gen		Jan 43	
WERTH Henrik (63)	Col Gen	Retired 7 Sep 41	30 Oct 43	Inf and GSC. Comdr, a bicycle battalion. Chief of a section, GS. Commanded GS School for 8 yrs. Comdr, 4th Brig. Retired in 1936. Recalled in 1938 to be C

Name (age)	Rank	Appointment	Date last identified	Remarks
WERTH Henrik (cont.)				of S. Retired by the Regent in Sep 41, reportedly for promising Germany to send more troops to the front. A very cultivated officer; a writer; strong and energetic character; hard-working, methodical; highly respected in the Army, especially in the GSC. Great admirer of German organization; believes in war of maneuver. Present at meeting of the Hungarian-German society in Budapest in Oct 43.
ZAKO András reznzki	Col	C of S, VI Corps	Jan 43	GSC.
ZSEDENYI Zoltán nemes	Col	Chief of Protocol, Defense Ministry (not the same as Bureau of Precedence)	Jan 43	
ZSOMBOLY Béla zombolai	Maj Gen		Jan 43	

## Section XIV. GLOSSARY OF MILITARY AND RELATED TERMS

### 53. INTRODUCTION

This section is designed to enable intelligence personnel who do not read Hungarian to recognize documents of military importance and to understand their general meaning. Common abbreviations are given in parentheses. Verbs are given usually in the third person singular. Hungarian makes frequent use of compound words, prefixes, and suffixes. To find a compound word in the glossary, it may be necessary to look for each of its components separately. No English-Hungarian section is given, since it is not expected that this glossary can be used as a phrase book.

### 54. PRONUNCIATION

*a. Vowels.*—Hungarian vowels have approximately the same sounds as do those of other continental European languages. A close vowel is pronounced very close. An acute accent (´) placed over a letter indicates that the vowel is close. Umlauts indicate both quality and quantity of vowel sounds. The short umlaut is made like the German umlaut (¨); the long umlaut is a double acute accent (˝). Vowels are pronounced approximately as follows:

- a like *ou* in *bought*
- á as in *arm*
- e as in *met*
- é like *a* in *fate*
- i like *e* in the first syllable of *event*
- í like *e* in *eve*



- o as in *obey*
- ó as in *old*
- ő like u in *church*
- ö like u in *urn*
- u like oo in *boot*
- ú like o in *two*
- ü as in German *Müller* or French *tu*
- ű as in German *Führer* or French *rus*

*b. Consonants.*—Except as noted below, consonants have approximately the same value as in English:

- c, cz like *ts* in *fits* or German *Zug*
- cs like *ch* in *church*
- gy like *d* plus a glide sound as in *endure* or French *mon dieu*
- j like *y* in *yoke*
- l followed by *y* or *j* approximates *ll* in French *fillette*
- s like *sh* in *ship*
- sz like *s* in *sail*
- y as in *yet*, except that final *y* is equal to *i*
- zs like *s* in *usual*

*c. Accent.*—The main stress is placed on the first vowel in each word.

## 55. HUNGARIAN-ENGLISH (*MAGYAR-ANGOL*) GLOSSARY

### A

a	the
ábra	diagram, figure
abroncs	tire, hoop
acél	steel
ad	gives, issues, transmits
adag	ration, issue, portion, dose
adó	transmitting station, tax
ág	branch
ágy	bed
ágyú (á.)	gun
akad	sticks fast; finds
akadály	obstacle

akar	is willing, wishes, intends, tries
akna	mine
aknamező	mine field
al-	sub-
ál-	false, dummy
alacsony	low, subordinate
alak	form, shape
alakulat	unit, formation
alakzat	tactical formation, parade formation
alap	base, basis
alatt	under
alezredes (alez.)	lieutenant colonel
alhadnagy (alhdgy.)	warrant officer
alkalmaz	employs, uses
áll	stands, halts
állandó	fixed, permanent
állapot	condition, state
állás	position, gun position
álláspont (áp.)	position, location
állat	animal
állategészségügyi (áéü.)	veterinary
állomás	station
állomásparancsnok (ápk.)	railroad station master (or officer in charge)
állomány	total, strength
alosztály (aloszt.)	subunit, company, battery
altábornagy (altbgy.)	lieutenant general, lieutenant field marshal (U. S. major general)
alsó	lower, of regimental or lower status
által	by, through
általános	general, universal
altiszt (alti.)	senior noncommissioned officer
angol	English
anyag (A.)	matériel
anyag vezérkari osztály (I.c.)	supply section, general staff
anyakönyv	register, permanent roster

ár.....	price, tide, flood
áram.....	current, electricity
arc.....	face
arcvonal.....	front, sector
árkász.....	engineer
árok.....	trench
árt.....	injures
árul.....	betrays, reveals, sells
ás.....	digs
át.....	across, over
átkarol.....	outflanks; envelops
átkel.....	crosses, passes
átszáll (ft) óállomás.....	
(ÁÁ.).....	transfer station
áttör.....	breaks through, penetrates
az.....	the
azonnal.....	immediately
azonos.....	identical

## B

bal (b.).....	left, lefthand
baleset.....	accident, mishap
barát.....	friend, monk
be.....	in
becsül.....	esteems, estimates
becsületügy (bü.).....	matter of honor, personal dispute
béke.....	peace
bekerít.....	surrounds, encircles
bélyeg.....	stamp (rubber, adhesive)
béna.....	lame, disabled
bent.....	indoors, inside
beoszt.....	allots, allocates, disposes
berendezés.....	installation, arrangement
beszállásol.....	installs, billets
beszél.....	speaks
beteg (B.).....	sick
betegszállító vonat (B.).....	hospital train

betör.....	breaks in, makes initial penetration
bezárólag (bez.).....	inclusive, inclusively
bezárva (bez.).....	inclosed, surrounded
bir.....	is strong enough
bíz.....	trusts
biztos.....	sure, certain, secure
biztosít (biz.).....	secures, assures protection
borítóív.....	covering note
börtön.....	prison
büntet.....	punishes
búvár.....	diver

### C, Cs

cél.....	target, objective
cím.....	title, address
csak.....	only, exclusively, not until
csapat (csap.).....	troop, body of troops, company
csapatrend.....	tactical disposition of troops
csapattest.....	unit of regimental status
csata.....	battle
csatár.....	combat soldier
csavar.....	screw
csendő (cső.).....	gendarme, rural policeman
csendőrség (cső.).....	gendarmerie, rural police
csere.....	exchange
cső.....	barrel (of gun or rifle), tube, pipe
csónak.....	boat, canoe
csoport (csop.).....	group, task force, detachment
csütörtök.....	Thursday

### D

dandár (dd.).....	brigade
darab (db.).....	piece
dél (D.).....	south, noon
délkelet (DK.).....	southeast
délnyugat (DNY.).....	southwest
díj.....	pay, salary, fee, reward

dísz	ceremonial
dob	throws, drops, drum
dolgozik	works, labors
dolog	thing, matter
domb	hill
dönt	decides, settles
döntő	decisive
drót	wire
drótnélküli	wireless
dugattyú	piston

### E

egészségügyi (eü.)	medical
egy	one
egyenértékű	of equal value or status
egyenruha	uniform
Egyesült Államok	United States
egység	unit
éj, éjszaka	night
ejtőernyős	parachutist, paratrooper
ék	wedge, ornament
el	away, off
él	point (head of column) ; lives, is alive
élelem (élm.)	food, rations
élelmez (élm.)	provisions (v.), supplies with rations
élelmezés	food supply
elem	element
éles	sharp, live, primed
elhelyez	disposes, locates, assigns
eljárás	procedure
ellát	furnishes, provisions, supplies
ellen	against
ellenfél	enemy (individual opponent)
ellenőríz	controls, checks, inspects
ellenség (elg.)	enemy (opposing force)
ellentámadás	counterattack
előnyomul	advances, presses forward

előrs (eörs.)	outguard
előrstartalék (eörstart.)	advance guard reserve
előosztag (eog.)	advance party
előre	forward
előtt	before
elővéd (evéd.)	advance guard
elővédzöm (evédz.)	advance guard support
előzetes értesítés	advance notification, warning order
első	first, foremost
elv	principle
ember	man, person
emel	raises, mounts, lifts
én vagyok	I am, it is I
enged	allows, yields
engedelmeskedik	obeys
épít (é.)	builds
ér	reaches, hits, vein
érdek	interest (in something)
erdő	forest
érez	feels, touches
érkezik (érk.)	arrives
erő	force, strength, power
ért	understands
érték	value, worth
és	and
esik	falls, drops; rains
észak (É.)	north
északkelet (ÉK.)	northeast
északnyugat (ÉNY.)	northwest
eszköz	instrument
év	year
evez	rows, paddles
ezer	thousand
ezred (e.)	regiment
ezredes (ezds.)	colonel
ezredközvetlen (ek., EK.)	organic units of regiment
ezredparancsnok (epk.)	regimental commander

## F

fa	tree, timber, wood
faj	type, kind, race, breed
fal	wall
falu	village
fedez	covers, affords cover
fegyelem	discipline
fegyver	weapon, arm
fegyvernem	arm (of service)
fegyverszünet	truce, armistice
fehér	white
fejezet	chapter
fejlődik	develops, deploys
fék	brake
fekete	black
fekszik	lies down
fel	up
fél	half; fears, is afraid
feladat	task
felderít (feld.)	reconnoiters
felderítő járőr (fejőr.)	reconnaissance patrol
felderítő osztag (feog.)	reconnaissance party
felé	towards
felel	answers, responds
felső (f.)	higher, upper
felszerel	equips
felvételező állomás	
(f.á., F.Á.)	distributing point
felvételező hely	
(f.h., F.H.)	distributing point
felvonul	goes into position, passes in review
fent	upstairs, at the top of the hill
fényszóró (fényosz.)	searchlight
fénytávbeszélő állomás-	
csoport (fénytács)	signal lamp section
fér	fits, can be contained or carried

fertőzik	is contaminated, is infected
fészek	nest
figyel	observes
figyelőhely	observation post
fizet	pays
fő-	chief, principal
főcsapat (főcs.)	main body
fog	takes, picks up; will, shall; tooth, cog
fogad	receives, accepts; vows, promises, bets
fogantyú	handle
fogatolt	horse-drawn
főhadiszállás	general headquarters
főhadnagy (fhdgy.)	first lieutenant
fok	degree
föld	earth, land, ground
folyamerő (foe.)	river force
folyamőr, folyamórség (fő.)	river guard
folyamzár (Fz.)	boom, river obstruction
folyó (f.)	river, serial, flowing
főparancsnok	commander in chief
forgalom	traffic
fordít	turns, causes to turn
fordul	turns, faces
fővezér (főv., Főv.)	supreme commander
fővezérség (főv.)	high command
függ	hangs, depends
fül	ear
fülelőrs	listening outpost
fürdő (F.)	bath, delousing installation
fűzet	unbound volume, pamphlet

### G, Gy

gát	barrier, obstruction, dam
gazdasági hivatal (gh)	finance office
gázol	fords, wades across



gázvédelem (gazv.)	gas defense, defense against gas attack
gép	machine
géppágyú (gá.)	machine gun or rapid-fire cannon
gépkocsi (gk.)	automobile
gépkocsioszlop (gko.)	column of motor vehicles
gépkocsizó (gk.)	motorized
géppuska (gp.)	machine gun
gép vontatású (gv.)	tractor-drawn
gerinc	backbone, spine, crest, ridge
gödör	pothole, crater, foxhole
golyószóró (gsz.)	automatic rifle
gomb	button, knob
gond	care
gőz	steam
gránát (gr.)	shell, grenade
gránátvető	mortar
gula	pyramid, stack of arms
gyakorol	drills, practises, exercises
gyalog	on foot
gyalogos (gy.)	infantryman
gyalogság (gyság.)	infantry
gyalogsági tábornok (gytbk.)	general of infantry
gyanú	suspicion
gyár	factory
gyenge	weak
gyógy	cure, convalescence
gyors	rapid, mobile, light
győz	wins, is victorious
gyújt	lights, sets on fire
gyűjt	collects, assembles, stores
gyülekezik (gy.)	assembles, comes together
gyűrű	ring, circle

## H

náboru.....	war
nadi.....	military, martial
hadapród (hdp.).....	cadet
hadapród őrmester.....	cadet staff sergeant
hadászat.....	strategy
hadbírói hivatal (IV. b.).....	judge advocate's office
hadbiztossági hivatal (IV.c.).....	commissary office
hadifogoly.....	prisoner of war
hadijog.....	martial law
haditörvényszék.....	court martial
hadművelet (hdm.).....	operation
hadműveleti egység.....	unit of divisional status
hadműveleti vezérkari osztály (I.a.).....	operations section of general staff
hadnagy (hdgy.).....	second lieutenant
hadosztály (ho.).....	division
hadosztályparancsnok (hop.).....	division commander
hadrakelt.....	mobilized, under arms
hadrend.....	order of battle, table of organization
hadsereg (hds.).....	army
hadtest (hdt.).....	corps
hadtestparancsnok.....	corps commander
hagy.....	leaves, quits, allows
hajó.....	ship
hajt.....	drives, motivates
hal.....	dies; fish
halad.....	advances, progresses
hall.....	hears
halogatóharc.....	delaying action
hang.....	sound, audible signal, voice
harc.....	combat, engagement
harcálláspont (háp.).....	command post
harcászat.....	tactics

harccsoport (hcsop.)	task force
harcjárőr (hjőr.)	combat patrol
harckocsi (hk.)	tank
harcsáv	sector
hárít	wards off
harminc	thirty
három	three
háromszögelési pont	
(hárp.)	triangulation point
használ	employs, exploits
hat	six; penetrates, affects
hát	rear, back; consequently, so
határ	frontier, limit
határbiztosítás (hb.)	frontier guard
határőrség (hő.)	static frontier guard
határvadász (hv., hvad.)	infantryman of frontier force
hegy (hgy.)	hill, mountain, sharp point
hely	place, location, room
helyettes	deputy
helyőrség	garrison
helyzet	situation
helyzetmegítélés	estimate of the situation
henger	cylinder
hét	seven, week
hétfő	Monday
hiány	deficiency, defect
híd	bridge
hidász	bridge building engineer
hideg	cold
hír	message, rumor, reputation
híradó parancsnok (III.)	signal officer, commander of signal troops
hírközpont (hírk.)	message center
hírszerző vezérkari	
osztály (I.b.)	intelligence section of general staff
hírvívő (hírv.)	messenger, runner
hó	month; snow

hogy	how, that
hol	where
holnap	tomorrow
Honvéd	Hungarian Armed Forces
honvéd (honv.)	private soldier
honvédelmi miniszter	
(H.M.)	Minister of National Defense
honvédfőparancsnok	
(Hfp.)	Commander in Chief
hord	carries
horvát	Croatian
hosszú	long
hosszúsági szórás (H.)	depth of beaten zone
hullám	wave, undulation
húsz	twenty
huszár (hu.)	hussar, cavalryman

## I

ide	hither
idegen	foreign
iktat	registers, records (v.)
indul (ind.)	starts, marches off
intézet (int.)	institution, establishment
intézkedés (int.)	field order, administrative order
ír	writes
irány	direction
iskola	school, training center
ismer	knows, recognizes
ítél	judges, estimates
itt	here

## J

jár	goes, walks, proceeds
jármű (jmű.)	vehicle
járőr (jőr.)	patrol
javadalmazás (jav.)	salary, officers' pay

javít.....	repairs, corrects, mends
jegy.....	ticket, slip, note, mark, notation
jel.....	sign, signal, symbol
jelent (jl.).....	reports (makes a report)
jelentésközvetítőállomás (jlká.).....	signal center
jelentkezik.....	reports (reports oneself)
jelkulcs.....	code key
jelnév.....	code name, cover name
jelszó.....	password
jó.....	good
jobb (j.).....	right, righthand, better
jön.....	comes

## K

kap.....	receives
kapcsol.....	connects, links
kapitány.....	captain
kapják.....	distribution list ( <i>literally</i> , they receive it)
káplár.....	corporal
kar.....	arm; corps, chorus; condition
kár.....	damage, disadvantage
karabély.....	carbine
karbantart.....	maintains, keeps in good repair
kard.....	sword, saber
katona (kat.).....	soldier
katonai (kat.).....	military
katonás.....	soldierly
kedd.....	Tuesday
kedvez.....	favors, is favorable
kék.....	blue
kelet (K.).....	east
kell.....	it is necessary, you must, he must
kelt.....	date of origin
kém.....	spy, scout

kémelhárító szolgálat	counterespionage service
kemény	hard, rigid
kenyér	bread
kép	picture, image
kér	asks (requests)
kérdez	asks (questions)
kerék	wheel, circle
kerékpár (kp.)	bicycle
kerékpáros (kp.)	cyclist, equipped with bicycles
keres	looks for, seeks, earns
kereszt	cross
kész	ready
két	two
kettő	two
kevés	few, little, too few
kéz	hand
kezd	begins
kezelő tiszt	executive officer
kézigránát (kgr.)	hand grenade
ki	out, who
kiált	shouts, exclaims
kiképzés	training, instruction
kilenc	nine
kinevez	appoints, nominates
király	king
kis	small
kizárólag (kiz.)	exclusive, exclusively
kizárva (kiz.)	except, excluding
kocsi	coach, automobile
kocsioszlop (ko.)	transport column
köd	fog, chemical smoke
komp	ferry-boat
könnyű (k.)	light, easy
könyv	book
kör	circle, sphere
kórház (K.)	hospital
kormány	government, regime, helm, rudder

kormányzó	governor, regent
körrendelet	circular instruction, general order
körül	around
körülbelül (kb.)	approximately
köt	binds
kötél	rope
kötélék	body of troops, formation of aircraft
követ	follows; envoy
követel	demands, claims, requires
köz	interval, space; concern, connection; public, civil
közeg	agent, organ
közel	near, at close quarters
közelfelderítő (KF.)	short-range reconnaissance plane
közép	center
közepes (köz.)	medium
közöl	communicates, transmits
központ (közp.)	center, switchboard
közvetlen (közv.)	direct, immediate, organic troops
küld	sends
külön	separate, separately
különítmény	detachment
kürt	bugle
kutya	dog
küzd	fight, contends

### L

láb	foot, leg
lakik	lives, inhabits
lánc	chain
lángszóró	flame thrower
lap	sheet, newspaper, flat object
lássák	internal circulation list ( <i>literally</i> let them see it)
lát	sees
látták	receipt of information acknowledged ( <i>literally</i> they have seen it)

le	down
lefog	holds down
leg-	most, extremely
légelhárító	antiaircraft
legénység (leg.)	enlisted personnel
légierő (le.)	air force
légierőparancsnokság	
(Lepa.)	air force detachment headquarters
légvédelem (lgv.)	antiaircraft defense
leír	describes
lehet	it is possible, it can be
lelkészi hivatal (IV.a.)	chaplains' office
lemez	metal plate, phonograph record
lengyel	Polish
lent	downstairs, at the foot of the hill
lép	steps, strides, goes
lépcső	echelon, ladder
leplez	affords concealment
lesállítás	concealed gun position, ambush
létszám	effective strength
level	letter, leaf
ló	horse
lő	shoots
lőszer (lősz.)	ammunition
lőszertelep	ammunition depot
lőtávolság	effective range
lovás (lov.)	horseman, cavalryman
lovasság (lság.)	cavalry
lovassági tábornok	
(ltbc.)	cavalry general
lövedék	projectile
löveg (löv.)	gun
lövész	expert rifleman, sniper

### M

ma	today
maga	self, oneself, you



magas	high, tall
magasabb	higher, taller, of brigade or higher status
magassági pont	elevation point
magatartás	conduct, behavior, procedure
magyar	Hungarian
magyar királyi (M. Kir.)	royal Hungarian
Magyarország	Hungary
málha	baggage
más	other, different
megerősített	fortified, reinforced
meglep	surprises, takes by surprise
megszakít	cuts, breaks off
meleg	hot
mellék-	subsidiary
mellett	beside
mély	deep
menet	march, procession, on the way
menetel	marches
menetoszlop	marching column
menetvonal	route, line of advance
mentén	along
mentőkocsi	ambulance
mér	measures, surveys
méreg	poison, virus
mérnök	technician, surveyor, engineer
mérőszázad	survey company
mérték	measurement, standard
mesterséges	artificial
messze	distant, afar
minden	every
mint	as, like, than
minta (M.)	model, type
mód	method
mögött	behind
mond	says

motorkerékpáros (mkp.)	motorcyclist, equipped with motor-cycles
mozdulat	movement, maneuver
mozgókonyha (mk., M.)	rolling kitchen
mozgósít	mobilizes
mozog	moves, is in motion
mozsár (mo.)	heavy howitzer
működik	operates, functions
munka	work, labor
műszaki (mű.)	technical, engineer
műszaki parancsnok	
(II.)	commander of engineers

### N, Ny

nagy	large
nap	day, sun
napló	journal, diary
napos tiszt	officer of the day
négy	four
nehéz (n.)	heavy, difficult
nehéz bombázó (NB.)	heavy bomber
nehézgéppuska	heavy machine gun
nélkül	without
nem	no, not; type, sex
német	German
nép	people
név	name
nevel	educates, instructs
nincs	is not, does not exist
nyer	wins, gains
nyereg	saddle
nyílik	opens, is open
nyit	opens, causes to open
nyolc	eight
nyugat (Ny.)	west
nyugszik (ny.)	rests, reposes

## O

oda	thither, there
öl	kills
olaj	oil
olasz	Italian
oldal	side, flank
oldalkocsi	sidecar
oldalvéd (ovéd.)	flank guard
önálló (ö.)	independent
önkéntes	volunteer, voluntary
őr	guard, sentry
óra (h.)	hour, clock, watch
őrmester (őrm.)	staff sergeant
őrnagy (őrgy.)	major
orosz	Russian
őrség (őr.)	guard, guard detachment
ország	land, country, state
őrszem	sentry
őrvezető (őrv.)	private first class
összekötő tiszt (öti.)	liaison officer
összeköttetés (ök.)	connection, intercommunication
összpontosít	concentrates, centralizes
oszlop (oszl.)	column
oszol	scatters, disperses, disintegrates
oszt	divides, shares, distributes
osztág	section, party
osztály	battalion, class
öt	five
óta	since
ott	there
óvóhely	shelter, dugout

## P

pálya	track, course, career
pályaudvar	railroad yard

pályaudvarparancsnok (Pup.)	railroad yard master (i.e., officer in charge)
páncélgépkocsi	armored car
páncélos (pc.)	armored
páncéltörő (pct.)	antitank, armor-piercing
páncélvonat (pv.)	armored train
parancs (pcs.)	order, command
parancsnok (pk., p.)	commanding officer
parancsnokság (pság.)	headquarters
part	bank, shore
példa	example
például (pl.)	for example
pénz	money
péntek	Friday
perc	minute, moment
pihen	rests
pillanat	moment
pisztoly	pistol
polgári	civilian
pont	point, paragraph
pótlék	supplement, appendix, substitute
pótzászlóalj	infantry replacement training battalion
puska (pu.)	rifle

## R

rádió (rád.)	radio
ragad	adheres, sticks
raj	squad
rajtaütés	sudden attack, assault
rak	loads, stows, lays
raktár (R.)	depot, dump, warehouse
rejt	hides, conceals
rejtjelez	encodes
rejtőzés	concealment, camouflage
rend	order

rendelet	order, special regulation
rendelkezik	disposes
rendfokozat	rank, grade
rendőr	policeman
rendőrség	police force
rendszer	system
repszdarab	splinter, fragment
repül	flies, is engaged in aviation
repülő (rep.)	flying, airman
repülőgép (repgép.)	airplane
repülőhely (Rh.)	landing ground
repülőtér (reptér., R.)	airfield
rész	part, portion
riadó	alarm, warning signal
robban	explodes, goes off
rögtönzött (rögt.)	provisional
roham	assault, charge, onset
rombol	demolishes
rövid	short, brief

### S, Sz

satöbbi (stb.)	et cetera
saját	one's own
saját kezével	signed
sátor	tent
seb	wound, injury
sebes	rapid
sebesült (s.)	wounded
segédtiszt (sgt.)	adjutant, aide
segélyhely	dressing station
segít	helps, assists
seregtest	unit of divisional status
sérülés	injury
siet	hurries, is urgent
sík	flat, level, plain
sín	rail

sisak	helmet
soha	never
sok	many, too many
sor	rank, line
sorakozik	assembles, falls in
soroz	enlists
súly	weight, center of gravity, main effort
súlyterület	area of main effort
sűrű	dense
süt	bakes
szabad	free, it is permitted
szabály	rule, regulation
szabályzat (szab.)	collection of regulations
szak	department, specialty
szakasz (szak.)	platoon
szakaszvezető (szkv.)	sergeant
szakít	cuts, breaks off
száll	soars, alights, installs oneself, occupies
szám (sz.)	number
szándék	plan, intention
szárny	wing
száz	hundred
század (szd.)	company
százados (szds.)	captain
százalék	per cent
szeg	nail, peg, infringes, violates
szekér	cart, wagon
széles	wide
szem	eye; grain
személygépkocsi (szgk.)	automobile
személyzet (Sz.)	personnel, crew
szemle	review
szemrevételez	reconnoiters terrain
szén	coal
szer	equipment, matériel
szerda	Wednesday

szerelvény.....	apparatus, gear
szerszám.....	tool
szervez.....	organizes
szét.....	apart
szij.....	strap, sling
szín.....	color, surface, stage
színel.....	imitates, feigns
szó.....	word
szolgál.....	serves
szolgálat (szolg.).....	service, duty
szolgálati ág.....	branch of service
szolgálatottevő.....	attached for duty, temporarily reactivated
szombat.....	Saturday
szór.....	disperses, strews, throws
szövetséges.....	allied
szűk.....	narrow
szükség.....	need, necessity
szűnik.....	ceases
szürke.....	gray
szurony.....	bayonet

## T

tábor.....	camp
tábori.....	field, mobile
tábori őrs (törs.).....	field post, camp guard
tábournagy (tbgy.).....	field marshal, colonel general
tábournok (tbk.).....	major general
táborszernagy (tbszgy.).....	ordnance general officer
tag.....	member, limb, section
tág.....	wide
tájékozódás.....	orientation
talál.....	finds, hits the target
taliga.....	handcart
tám.....	prop, support
támad (tád.).....	attack

támaszt (tám.)	supports, is in support, gives rise to
támogat (tám.)	supports, upholds
tan	learning, science, doctrine
tanfolyam	course of instruction
táp	food
tár	magazine, storehouse, open, lays open
tarack (tar.)	howitzer
tárgy	object, subject, matter
tart	holds, keeps, lasts; fears
tartalék (tart.)	reserve
tartalékélelmiadag (T.)	reserve ration
tartalékos (tart.)	reservist
tartozik	belongs, owes
táv	distance
távbeszélő (táv.)	telephone
távbeszélő allomáscso- port (tács.)	telephone section
távírás (távi)	telegraphy
távirat	telegram
távjelzés, távjelző (távj.)	semaphore
távköz	distance
távolfelderítő (TF.)	long-range reconnaissance plane
tegnap	yesterday
tehergépkocsi (tgk.)	truck
tekint	looks, considers, inspects
telep	site, settlement
teljes	complete, full
telitalálat	direct hit
tengely	axle, axis
tenger	sea
tengerészet	navy
tény	fact, it is a fact
tényleges	actual, active, regular
tér	space, room, place, square; turns, returns
térd	knee
terep	terrain



terepjáró (tj.)	cross-country, cross-country vehicle
terepszakasz	key terrain feature, cross compartment
térkép	map, chart
térköz	lateral interval
természet	nature
térparancsnok (térp.)	camp commandant, headquarters commandant
terv	plan
test	body
tilos	prohibited, it is forbidden
tiszt (ti.)	officer
tiszteletadás	military courtesies, salute
tisztos (ts.)	technician of low grade
tiszthelyettes (thts.)	warrant officer
titkos	secret, confidential
tíz	ten
tizedes (tzds., tiz.)	corporal
tizenegy	eleven
több	more, several
toldalék	appendix, annex
toll	pen, feather
tolmács	interpreter
tölt	fills, loads, charges
tör	breaks, pierces, penetrates
tőr	dagger, dirk
torkolat	muzzle, mouth, opening
törzs	staff
törzsőrmester	technical sergeant
tű	needle
túl	beyond, excessively
tüntet	demonstrates, causes to appear
tus	butt, butt end
tusa	close combat
tüskésdrótkerítés (T.)	barbed-wire fence
tűz	fire; fixes
tűzel	fires, shoots

tüzelőállás	firing position
tüzér (tü.)	artilleryman, gunner
tüzérség (tü.)	artillery
tüzérségi parancsnok	
(tpk.)	artillery commander
tüzérségi tábornok	
(ttbk.)	artillery general
tűzmester (tűzm.)	artillery sergeant

## U

ügy	matter, affair, business
ügyeletes tiszt	duty officer
ügyvitel	office administration
új	new
ujj	finger, toe, sleeve
újonc	novice, recruit
ül	sits
üldöz (üld.)	pursues
ür	vacuum, void, caliber, bore
ürít	evacuates
uszik	swims
út	road
üt	beats, strikes
után	after
utánpótlás	supply, supply services
utasít	instructs, directs, issues warning orders
utász (u.)	road-building engineer
üteg (ü.)	battery
ütegparancsnok (üp.)	battery commander
ütközet (ütk.)	combat, encounter
utóosztag (uog.)	rear party
utóvéd (uvéd.)	rear guard
utóvédzöm (uvédz.)	rear guard support
üzemanyag (üza.)	fuel, gasoline

V

vadász (vad., v.)	light infantryman, chasseur, fighter plane
vág	cuts, slaughters
vagy	or, either, you are
vágtat	gallops
vaj	scoops, makes a groove; butter
vak	blind
váll	shoulder
vallás	religion
változik	changes, varies
van	is, there is, it exists
vár	castle, fortress; waits, awaits
vas	iron
vasárnap	Sunday
vasút (v.)	railroad
vasútállomás (vá.)	railroad station
vázlat	sketch, outline, draft
véd (véd.)	defends, defense
vég	end, conclusion, rear guard point
vegyes	mixed, composite
vegyiharc (vh.)	chemical warfare
ver	beats, strikes
vér	blood
vet	throws, projects
vezényszó	word of command
vezérkar (vk.)	general staff
vezérkari főnök (vkf.)	chief of general staff
vezet	leads, commands, drives, steers
vigyáz	attends, takes care
világ	light, world
villam	electricity
visel	wears, carries, conducts
vissza	again, back, backwards
visszakérőleg (vk.)	please return after perusal
visszavárólag (vv.)	please return immediately

visszavonul (vivon.)	retreats, withdraws
víz	water
vízszintes	horizontal
volt	was, existed, former
vonal (v.)	line
vonat (von.)	train
vonatkozási pont (vp.)	reference point
vontat	draws, pulls, tows
vonul	goes, proceeds, marches
völgy	valley

### Z, Zs

zár	closes, obstructs; obstruction, block, bolt, lock
zászló	flag, standard
zászlóalj (zlj.)	infantry battalion
zászlós (zls.)	ensign, officer cadet
zavar	disturbs, disorganizes; disorder
zene	music, band
zöme	bulk, main body, greater part
zsákmány	captured matériel
zseb	pocket